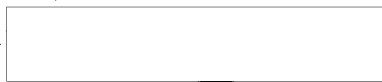


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*Moscow OBYSHCHEVOINSKIYE USTAVY  
VOORUZHENNYKH SIL SSSR  
in Russian, 1981  
Chapter 1-3*

*unedited*



Internal Service  
REGULATIONS  
STAT

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~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

This edition of the combined-arms regulations is intended for military training conducted outside the troops; it accounts for revisions required by ukazes of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet dated 1 August 1977, 13 April 1979, 16 October 1980 and 24 December 1980.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE USSR ARMED FORCES\*

Approved by a ukaze of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet dated 30 July 1975.

These regulations define the general responsibilities of servicemen of the USSR Armed Forces and mutual relationships among them, the rules of internal order in the regiment and its subunits and the responsibilities of the principal officials of the regiment and its subunits. The responsibilities of officials not indicated in these regulations are defined by the appropriate statutes and manuals.

The statutes of these regulations, including the responsibilities of officials of the regiment and its subunits, apply equally to servicemen of all units, ships and subunits of the Soviet Army, Navy, and the border and internal troops.

Internal service and the responsibilities of officials aboard warships are additionally defined by the USSR Navy Regulations.

The USSR Armed Forces Internal Service Regulations are followed equally with military units and subunits by all staffs, directorates, services and military educational institutions of the USSR Armed Forces.

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\* The text of the USSR National Anthem, the military oath and the military unit's Colors can be found at the beginning and at the end of the book. -- *Editor's note.* [Translator's note: These items appear on pp 2-4 of this translation.]

USSR NATIONAL ANTHEM\*

The inviolable union of free republics  
Has unified the Great Russ forever.  
Created by the will of the peoples, unified and strong,  
Long live the Soviet Union!

Glory to you, our free fatherland,  
A dependable bulwark of the friendship of peoples!  
The Party of Lenin--the power of the people  
Leads us to the triumph of communism!

The sun of liberty shined through the storm,  
and Lenin the Great lit the way:  
He raised up the people for a just cause,  
He inspired us to labor and to heroism!

Glory to you, our free fatherland,  
A dependable bulwark of the friendship of peoples!  
The Party of Lenin--the power of the people  
Leads us to the triumph of communism!

The victory of the immortal ideas of communism  
Is our vision of our country's future,  
And to the Red Banner of the glorious fatherland  
We will always be wholeheartedly faithful!

Glory to you, our free fatherland,  
A dependable bulwark of the friendship of peoples!  
The Party of Lenin--the power of the people  
Leads us to the triumph of communism!

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\* Approved by a ukaze of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on 27 May 1977.

THE MILITARY OATH\*

I, a citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics entering into the ranks of the USSR of the USSR Armed Forces, take this oath and solemnly swear to be an honest, brave, disciplined and alert soldier, to strictly preserve military and state secrecy, to observe the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws, and to unquestioningly fulfill all military regulations and orders of commanders and superiors.

I swear that I will conscientiously study military affairs, protect military and public property in every way, and remain faithful to my people, my Soviet motherland and the Soviet state to my last breath.

I am always prepared to rise to the defense of my motherland--the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics--when ordered to do so by the Soviet government, and as a soldier of the USSR Armed Forces, I swear to protect it courageously, competently, with merit and with honor, sparing neither my blood nor life itself to achieve total victory over enemies.

If I violate this solemn oath of mine, let the severe penalties of Soviet law and the universal abhorrence and contempt of the Soviet people fall upon me.

          
\* Approved by a ukaze of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on 23 August 1960.

THE COLORS OF THE MILITARY UNIT\*

1. The Colors of a military unit of the USSR Armed Forces are a symbol of military honor, valor and glory; they are a reminder to every serviceman of the USSR Armed Forces of his sacred duty to serve the Soviet motherland with devotion, to defend it courageously and competently and to protect, from the enemy, every chunk of native land, sparing neither blood nor life itself.
2. The Colors are entrusted to the military unit at the time of its formation by a representative of the USSR Ministry of Defense in behalf of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.
3. The Colors remain with the military unit for all time, irrespective of changes in the name and number of the unit. Changes in the name and number of a military unit are entered into the Certificate that is issued when the Colors are presented.
4. The Colors are always present with their unit, and on the battlefield they are displayed in the region of the unit's combat operations.
5. All personnel of the unit are obligated to selflessly and courageously defend the colors in combat and to prevent their capture by the enemy.

If the colors are lost, the unit commander and servicemen directly responsible for such a disgrace are subject to court-martial, and the unit is liable to be disbanded.

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\* Approved by a ukaze of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on 30 July 1975.

## Chapter 1. Servicemen and Mutual Relationships Between Them

### General Responsibilities of Servicemen

1. A serviceman of the USSR Armed Forces is a defender of his motherland--the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The serviceman is personally responsible for defending his motherland. He must: protect the interests of the Soviet state and promote reinforcement of its might and authority; hold the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws sacred and inviolable, and fulfill the military oath; be disciplined, honorable, truthful and brave, and spare neither his effort nor life itself in the fulfillment of military duty; be unquestioningly obedient to commanders (chiefs) and protect them in combat; protect the Colors of his unit as he would his eyes.

2. The serviceman is obligated to firmly know and competently and conscientiously fulfill the requirements of military regulations and his responsibilities; constantly improve his military and political knowledge; maintain a perfect knowledge of and take care of armament, combat and other equipment entrusted to him, and take care of military and public property; display reasonable initiative; steadfastly endure all burdens and deprivations of military service; value troop comradeship, help comrades in word and in deed, restrain them from unworthy acts and deliver them from danger regardless of his own life; be alert, and strictly preserve military and state secrecy.

3. The serviceman must bear the lofty title of USSR citizen honorably, he must value the honor and combat glory of the USSR Armed Forces and of his unit, and the honor of his rank, and he must promote reinforcement of friendship and combat unity with the armed forces of fraternal socialist countries.

He is responsible for fulfilling his military duty to the Soviet motherland in combat to the last. Nothing, not even the threat of death, must compel a serviceman of the USSR Armed Forces to surrender.

Betrayal of the motherland is the most serious crime before the Soviet people.

4. The serviceman must show respect for commanders (chiefs) and seniors, he must assist them to maintain order and discipline, he must strictly comply with the rules of military respect and courtesies, and he must always be in proper uniform, his uniform must be clean, and he must be neatly dressed.

He is responsible for reporting, to his immediate superior, all incidents having to do with servicemen and all remarks addressed to him.

5. In relations to official problems, the serviceman must always apply to his immediate superior, and it is only with the latter's permission that he may apply to the superior next up the chain of command.

In relation to personal problems, as a rule the serviceman must also apply to his immediate superior, and in a case of special necessity, he may apply to a senior superior.

In written communication to a superior, the serviceman may submit his request only up the chain of command.

When submitting proposals, petitions and complaints, the serviceman guides himself by the statutes of the Disciplinary Regulations.

#### Ranks

6. Each serviceman is awarded a rank in the order prescribed by the appropriate service regulations. A list of ranks of USSR Armed Forces servicemen is provided in Attachment 4.

7. The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet personally awards the rank Fleet Admiral of the Soviet Union for outstanding service in management of the navy.

8. The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet personally awards the rank Marshal of the Soviet Union for outstanding service in the management of the troops.

9. The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet personally awards the supreme rank Generalissimo of the Soviet Union for especially outstanding service to the motherland in the management of all of the state's armed forces in a time of war.

#### Superiors and Subordinates, Seniors and Juniors

10. Servicemen may be superiors or subordinates of one another depending on official position and rank.

Superiors are entitled to give orders to subordinates, and they must verify their fulfillment. Subordinates are responsible for obeying superiors unquestioningly.

11. Superiors to whom servicemen are officially subordinated, albeit temporarily, are direct superiors.

A direct superior to which an individual is immediately subordinated is called his immediate superior.

12. In terms of their rank, the following in active military service are superiors:

marshals of the Soviet Union, fleet admirals of the Soviet Union, chief marshals of the branches of troops and special troops--in relation to all senior and junior officers, seagoing and shore-based warrant officers, sergeants, petty officers, privates and seamen;

army generals, marshals of the branches of troops and special troops, fleet admirals, generals, admirals, colonels and captains 1st rank--in relation to all junior officers, shore-based and seagoing warrant officers, sergeants, petty officers, privates and seamen;

senior officers with the ranks of colonel, captain 2d rank, major and captain 3d rank--in relation to all shored-based and seagoing warrant officers, sergeants, petty officers, privates and seamen;

all junior officers--in relation to all sergeants, petty officers, privates and seamen;

shore-based and seagoing warrant officers--in relations to sergeants, petty officers, privates and seamen serving in the same unit with them;

sergeants and petty officers--in relation to privates and seamen serving in the same unit with them.

13. Servicemen who are not chiefs or subordinates of other servicemen in terms of their official position and rank (articles 11-12) may be seniors or juniors.

Seniority is determined by the ranks of servicemen.

Persons of senior rank are entitled to make remarks to juniors in rank and demand their observance of military discipline, public order and proper uniform, as well as the rules of behavior and military courtesies. Juniors in rank are responsible for fulfilling these demands of seniors unquestioningly.

14. When servicemen who are not subordinated to one another serve together and their official mutual relationships are not specified by the commander (superior), the seniormost in position is the superior, while when positions are equal, the seniormost in rank is the superior.

#### Order of Giving and Fulfilling Orders

15. As a rule, orders are given down the chain of command.

In times of extreme necessity a senior superior may give an order to a subordinate circumventing his immediate superior.

16. On receiving an order, the serviceman replies: "Yes sir"--and then he fulfills it.

If it is necessary for a superior to make sure that a subordinate understands an order correctly, he may require the serviceman to repeat his order.

The serviceman is responsible for reporting fulfillment of an order to the superior who had given the order and to his immediate superior.

17. If in the course of fulfilling an order a serviceman receives a new order that would hinder him from fulfilling the initial order from another superior of senior position, he explains the situation to the superior who had given the second order, and if this second order is confirmed, he fulfills it.



The superior giving the new order reports this to the superior who had given the initial order.

#### Saluting

18. When meeting (passing) one another, all servicemen are required to salute each other, in strict compliance with rules established by the Drill Regulations.

Subordinates and juniors in rank salute first.

19. In addition, servicemen are obligated to salute:

the Mausoleum of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin;

the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier;

fraternal graves of soldiers who had fallen in combat for the liberty and independence of our motherland;

the colors of military units as well as the navy flag when boarding and leaving a warship;

funeral processions escorted by troops.

20. Military units and subunits in formation render a salute to the following individuals by command:

the Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, the Generalissimo of the Soviet Union, the USSR Minister of Defense, marshals of the Soviet Union and fleet admirals of the Soviet Union;

the Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the union republic on the territory of which the given unit is present;

chief marshals, army generals, marshals of the branches of troops and special troops, fleet admirals, colonel generals, admirals and all direct superiors as well as persons appointed to direct the unit's (subunit's) inspection (testing).

To offer a salute from a standing formation to the persons indicated above, the senior superior gives the command "ATTENTION, EYES RIGHT (LEFT, CENTER)," he greets them, and he reports as in the following example:

"Comrade Major General, the 110th Motorized Rifle Regiment is formed for travel to the training site. Regiment commander Colonel Petrov."

When a unit is formed up together with its Colors (at a parade, a formation inspection, when taking the military oath etc.), the report indicates the complete title of the unit including the honorary titles and orders awarded to it.

When the formation is in motion, the superior gives only the command, but he does not report.

21. Military units and subunits also salute the following by command:

the Mausoleum of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin;

the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier;

fraternal graves of soldiers who had fallen in combat for the liberty and independence of our motherland;

the colors of military units and, aboard warships, the navy flag when it is raised and lowered;

funeral processions escorted by troops;

when meeting each other.

22. When troops in standing formation salute the Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, the Generalissimo of the Soviet Union, the USSR Minister of Defense, marshals of the Soviet Union and fleet admirals of the Soviet Union, bands play "The Encounter March" and The USSR National Anthem.

When military units salute direct superiors of the commander of their unit and above, as well as persons appointed to conduct an inspection (test), bands play "The Encounter March."

23. When out of formation, both when taking lessons and in time free of lessons, military units and subunits salute following the command "Attention."

In staffs and services, a salute is rendered in response to a command only to direct superiors and to persons appointed to direct an inspection (test).

During lessons out of formation as well as at conferences attended by officers, generals and admirals, the command "Comrade officers" is given when receiving commanders (superiors).

The command "Attention" or "Comrade officers" is given by the senior officer in the presence of commanders (superiors) or by the serviceman who is the first to see the arriving commander (superior).

In response to this command all persons present turn in the direction of the arriving commander (superior) and assume the position of attention, while officers and shore-based and seagoing warrant officers wearing headdress additionally render a hand salute.

The seniormost commander (superior) approaches the arriving individual and reports to him.

On receiving the report, the arriving commander (superior) gives the command "At ease" or "Comrade officers." The individual who had given the report repeats this command, after which all persons present assume the position of "at ease." Officers and shore-based and seagoing warrant officers with headdress on lower their hands from the latter and then act at the direction of the arriving commander (superior).

24. The command "Attention" is given with every visit to the unit or subunit by the commander (superior), while the report is given only the first time he visits the unit or subunit that day.

In the presence of a senior commander (superior), the unit (subunit) is not commanded to render a salute to a junior commander, and a report is not made.

During classroom lessons the command "Attention" or "Comrade officers" is given before every lesson and upon its completion.

The command "Attention" is given prior to a report to the commander (superior) in the event that other servicemen are present. In the absence of servicemen, only the report is given to the commander (superior).

25. When the USSR National Anthem and the anthems of the union republics are played, servicemen in formation assume the position of attention without a command, while commanders of subunits of platoon strength and higher additionally render a hand salute.

Servicemen not in formation assume the position of attention when the anthem is played, and if their headdress is on, they render a hand salute.

Military units and subunits are not commanded to salute:

when the unit or subunit responds to an alert or assembly;

on the march while the formation is traveling, at halts and during all tactical lessons and exercises;

at command posts and communication centers, and when serving combat duty;

at a fire line and a fire position in the course of firing;

at airfields during flying;

during the performance of housekeeping operations or work having the purpose of training, as well as during special lessons and work in repair shops, motor pools, hangars and laboratories;

in the course of athletic competitions and games;

when eating, and in the period from retreat to reveille;

in patient quarters.

In the cases listed above, the superior or senior only reports to the arriving superior.

For example: "Comrade Major. The 1st Motorized Rifle Company is performing its second fire training exercise. Company Captain Il'in."

Units and subunits participating in a funeral procession do not salute.

27. When a superior or senior addresses individual servicemen other than patients, they assume the position of attention and state their position, rank, and last name.

28. At ceremonial, party and Komsomol meetings and conferences, at performances and concerts and in motion picture theaters, the command to render a salute is not given and a report to the commander (superior) is not made.

At general meetings of the personnel, rendering a salute entails giving the command "Attention" and reporting to the commander (superior).

For example: "Comrade Lieutenant Colonel. The personnel of the battalion are formed for the general meeting. Battalion Chief of Staff Major Ivanov."

29. In response to a greeting from a superior or senior ("Good day, comrades") all servicemen in or out of formation reply: "Good day"; if a superior or senior expresses words of parting ("Good-by, comrades"), the servicemen reply: "Good-by," ending the reply with the word "comrade" and the rank without indicating the branch of troops or service and without using the word "engineer." Here are examples of replies:

to sergeants, petty officers, shore-based and seagoing warrant officers: "Good-by, Comrade Junior Sergeant," "Good-by, Comrade Chief Petty Officer," "Good-by, Comrade Seagoing Warrant Officer," "Good-by, Comrade Shore-based Warrant Officer" etc.;

to officers, "Good-by, Comrade Captain," "Good-by, Comrade Captain-Lieutenant" etc.;

to generals, admirals and marshals: "Good-by, Comrade Major General," "Good-by, Comrade Vice Admiral," "Good-by, Comrade Marshal" etc.

"Comrade Chief Marshal" is added to a reply to chief marshals, "Comrade Fleet Admiral of the Soviet Union" is added to a reply to fleet admirals of the Soviet Union, and "Comrade Marshal of the Soviet Union" is added to a reply to marshals of the Soviet Union.

30. If a commander (superior) officially congratulates a serviceman or thanks him, the serviceman replies to the commander (superior): "I serve the Soviet Union,"

If the commander (superior) congratulates a military unit (subunit), it replies with three long "hurrahs," and if the commander (superior) expresses thanks, the military unit (subunit) replies: "We serve the Soviet Union."

The Order of Introduction to Commanders (Superiors)

31. Only the unit commander introduces himself to a senior commander (superior) upon the latter's arrival in the military unit. Other persons introduce themselves only when the senior commander (superior) communicates with them directly.

32. Servicemen introduce themselves to their immediate superiors:

on being appointed to a position;

on giving up a position;

on being awarded a rank;

on receiving a USSR order or medal;

on leaving for a temporary duty assignment or leave, and upon returning.

33. Introducing themselves to the commander (superior), servicemen state their position, rank, last name and the reason for the introduction.

For example: "Comrade Major. Commander of the 1st Motorized Rifle Company Captain Ivanov reporting on the occasion of my promotion to the rank of captain."

34. Officers and shore-based warrant officers assigned to a regiment for the first time introduce themselves to the regiment commander and then his deputies, and on being assigned to a company, they introduce themselves to the battalion commander, the company commander and their deputies.

In addition the regiment commander or a deputy of his introduces newly arriving officers to the regiment's officers at the first meeting of the officers.

35. If a serviceman arriving to conduct an inspection (a test) is equal in rank to the commander of the military unit, or if he is of higher rank, the unit commander introduces himself to the arriving serviceman; but if the latter is junior in rank to the unit commander, he introduces himself to the unit commander.

Prior to the beginning of an inspection (test) the unit commander introduces the inspecting (testing) officer to the commanders of the subunits being inspected (tested).

36. When inspectors (testers) visit subunits, the commanders of these subunits greet them and report to them.

If the inspector (tester) arrives in the subunit together with the unit commander, a report is made to the inspector (tester) in the event that he is of equal rank with the unit commander or is senior to him in rank.

If during an inspection (test) a senior commander (superior) arrives, a report is made to him by the unit (subunit) commander, and the inspector (tester) is introduced.

37. When servicemen arrive in a unit in order to fulfill specific official instructions from senior commanders (superiors), the unit (subunit) commander introduces himself only to individuals of higher rank. In contrary cases the arriving individuals introduce themselves to the unit (subunit) commander and report the purpose of their visit.

38. All directions of inspectors (testers) or servicemen fulfilling some particular instructions of senior commanders (superiors) are transmitted by way of the unit commander. The indicated persons are obligated to communicate to the unit (subunit) commander the results of the inspection (test) or fulfillment of the instructions given to them.

Inspectors (testers) interview servicemen of the unit (subunit) in accordance with the guidelines of Article 64.

#### Military Courtesies and the Behavior of Servicemen

39. All servicemen communicating with one another must always observe courtesy and display self-control. When speaking in an official capacity, servicemen must refer to one another in pronouns of formal address.

In personal communication, the rank is stated without indicating the branch of troops or service, and without mentioning the word "engineer."

Superiors and seniors communicating in an official capacity with subordinates and juniors refer to the latter by their rank and last name or only by their rank, preceding the rank with the "comrade" in the latter case.

For example: "Private Petrov," "Comrade Private," "Sergeant Kol'tsov," "Comrade Sergeant," "Shore-based Warrant Officer Sidorov," "Comrade Shore-based Warrant Officer," "Seagoing Warrant Officer Ivanov," "Comrade Seagoing Warrant Officer," "Senior Lieutenant Zubov," "Comrade Senior Lieutenant," "Comrade Major," "Comrade Major General," etc.

Cadets at military training institutions who do not have the rank of shore-based or seagoing warrant officer, sergeant or petty officer and cadets in training units (subunits) are referred to in personal communication as: "Cadet Ivanov," "Comrade Cadet,"

Subordinates and juniors communicating in an official capacity with superiors and seniors refer to them by their rank, preceding the latter by the word "Comrade," and in Guards units by the words "Comrade Guards."

For example: "Comrade Private 1st Class," "Comrade Petty Officer," "Comrade Shore-based Warrant Officer," "Comrade Guards Lieutenant," "Comrade Major," "Comrade Captain 1st Rank," "Comrade Major General," "Comrade Rear Admiral," "Comrade Colonel General," "Comrade Fleet Admiral," "Comrade Chief Marshal."

Fleet Admirals of the Soviet Union are called "Comrade Fleet Admiral of the Soviet Union."

Marshals of the Soviet Union are called "Comrade Marshal of the Soviet Union."

The Generalissimo of the Soviet is referred to as "Comrade Generalissimo of the Soviet Union."

When communicating with one another out of formation and when giving and receiving an order, servicemen are obligated to assume the position of attention and, when wearing headdress, rendering a hand salute and then dropping the hand.

When giving or receiving a report, the serviceman drops his hand from his head-dress after the report is finished. If the command "Attention" has been given prior to the report, the individual giving the report drops his hand from his headdress at the command "At ease."

41. When communication with another serviceman is required in the presence of a commander (superior) or senior, permission to do so must be sought from the commander (superior) or senior.

For example: "Comrade Colonel. Permission to speak to Captain Ivanov."

42. When a question from a chief or senior requires an affirmative response, servicemen reply: "Yes sir," while when a negative response is required, servicemen reply "No sir."

43. Servicemen are responsible for constantly serving as an example of high culture, modesty and self-control, they must strictly observe the requirements of communist morality, and they must behave honorably in public places and on the streets.

In public places as well as in a street car, trolley bus, bus, subway train, commuter train and so on, a serviceman is obligated to salute an entering superior or senior, and if seating is unavailable to offer his seat.

If a subordinate (junior) meets a superior (senior) in a place where the two cannot freely pass each other, the former is obligated to yield the road, and, saluting, to allow him to pass; when it is necessary to overtake a superior (senior) under these conditions, the subordinate (junior) must ask permission to do so.

When traveling by rail (water) or air transportation, servicemen must always be in uniform when disembarking from rail cars (cabins) or airplanes.

Servicemen must always observe courtesies in relation to the civilian public, they must assist in the defense of the honor and merit of citizens and in the maintenance of public order, and they must render them assistance in accidents, fires and natural disasters.

4. Servicemen are prohibited from keeping their hands in clothing pockets as well as from sitting or smoking in the presence of a superior or senior without his permission.

Servicemen must refrain from smoking on the streets and in places not intended for this purpose.

5. Generals, admirals, officers and shore-based and seagoing warrant officers as well as extended-service sergeants and petty officers are permitted to wear civilian clothing during time off only when away from the unit's location.

6. The rules of military courtesies, behavior and saluting are also binding upon shore-based and seagoing warrant officers, generals and admirals in the reserves and in retirement when wearing a military uniform. They must comply strictly with the established rules of wearing the military uniform.

## Chapter 2. General Responsibilities of Commanders and Other Direct Superiors

7. The unit and ship (subunit) commander is a one-man commander, and he bears personal responsibility before the Communist Party and the Soviet government for the constant combat and mobilizational readiness of the unit or ship (subunit) entrusted to him. He is responsible for: combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and the political morale of the personnel; the state and integrity of armament, combat and other equipment, munition, fuel and other materiel; logistical, technical, medical, commercial and financial support of the unit or ship (subunit).

The commander must have a comprehensive knowledge of the actual status of the unit or ship (subunit) entrusted to him, and he must take all steps to raise its combat and mobilizational readiness and to provide it with everything it needs.

8. The commander (chief) is obligated to firmly and consistently implement the policy of the Communist Party and the Soviet government, and to be the organizer and leader of the training and indoctrination of subordinates; to constantly improve the methods of managing the unit or ship (subunit); to make a persistent effort to develop his organizational capabilities and to improve teaching skills; to study and practically introduce all new and progressive ideas that would promote an increase in the effectiveness of subordinate training and indoctrination; to combine high exactingness, adherence to principles and intolerance of shortcomings with trust and respect of people and constant concern for them, and he must not permit roughness or degrade their personal worth. In his subordinates, he must serve as an example of strict observance of the SR Constitution and Soviet laws and the norms of communist morality, and of untiring execution of the requirements of the military oath, the military regulations and his own official responsibilities.

9. The commander (chief) is obligated to directly lead combat and political training, to maintain high military discipline in the unit or aboard ship (subunit) and to thoroughly study the personnel by means of personal



communication with them both at work and at home; to account for the suggestions of his subordinates in work. He must know their working, political and moral qualities, continually improve their combat efficiency and take a daily part in the political, legal and military indoctrination of the personnel, relying upon party and Komsomol organizations in his activities and making full use of their influence to insure successful fulfillment of the missions facing the unit or ship (subunit).

The commander (chief) is obligated to select, place and certify officers and shore-based and seagoing warrant officers, with the participation of deputies, chiefs of the arms and services, and party organization secretaries.

50. The commander (chief) is obligated to constantly improve his military and political knowledge, have a knowledge of the combat and other equipment and armament, and the order of its operation, repair and evacuation, and to manage military scientific research, efficiency work and invention.

51. The commander (chief) is obligated to establish and maintain firm internal order in the unit and aboard ship (in the subunit), to immediately correct discovered violations of the order of service and to decisively curtail all actions that may be detrimental to the fighting efficiency of the unit or ship (subunit).

Every commander (chief) must turn special attention to reinforcing conscious military discipline and preventing crimes, transgressions and misdeeds of subordinates, at promptly revealing and correcting the causes and at making all-out use of the force of public opinion in the fight against violators of military discipline and public order.

52. Within the limits of the powers granted to him, the commander (chief) must act independently, he must demand that his subordinates comply with the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws, and that they fulfill military regulations and their official responsibilities and orders (instructions) precisely and promptly; he must reward subordinates for displaying reasonable initiative and diligence and for acts of heroism and distinction in service, and he must strictly reprimand negligent subordinates.

53. The commander (chief) is obligated to develop and maintain an awareness of the sacredness and inviolability of the military oath in his subordinates. He must instill the personnel with high moral and fighting qualities, unlimited devotion to the Soviet motherland, the Communist Party and the Soviet government, a sense of friendship and combat unity with the armed forces of fraternal socialist countries, an honest and passionate attitude toward service, initiative, valor, self-control, resourcefulness, high political alertness and the preparedness to fight enemies of our motherland to complete victory over them, sparing neither effort nor life itself.

Maintenance and multiplication of the traditions of the unit (ship) and transmission of progressive experience are the most important responsibilities of all commanders (chiefs). It is with this purpose that every unit sets up a

room of combat glory (history) and maintains the honor book of the unit or ship (Attachment 5).

54. The commander (chief) is obligated to organize socialist competition among the personnel of the unit or ship (subunit) and insure day-to-day management of the competition with the purposes of mobilizing all servicemen to fulfill the tasks posed to the USSR Armed Forces by the Communist Party and the Soviet government; to instill the personnel with a constant desire to fulfill adopted socialist pledges fully and well.

55. The commander (chief) must show concern for raising the physical preparedness of his subordinates and preserving and improving their health, and he must maintain a personal awareness of their personal lives and needs; he must monitor the completeness and quality of the rations to which they are entitled; in the necessary cases he must help subordinates and petition in their behalf before the senior commander (chief).

56. In order to insure timely satisfaction of personal needs and requests of servicemen, commanders (chiefs) must personally interview their subordinates, while unit (ship) commander must additionally hold office hours for servicemen and members of their families requesting a personal interview, not less than twice a month at a time established by the daily schedule.

57. The commander (chief) is obligated to implement the necessary safety measures associated with work with armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, with marches, exercises, live firings and special lessons or details, with guard duty and internal (duty and watch) services, to bring these measures to the awareness of the subordinates promptly and to demand their strict fulfillment.

58. The commander (chief) must always have accurate and detailed information on the listed and effective strength of the unit or ship (subunit) and on the presence and status of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel.

59. In the event of the commander's (chief's) temporary absence, his deputy fills in as acting commander (chief). In the absence of an official deputy and if a deputy had not been appointed by the commander, the senior officer in position or rank assumes command. The individual that assumes command reports this to the senior commander (chief).

60. Newly appointed unit(ship) commanders assume command on the basis of the written instructions or order of a senior commander (chief). The commander of a unit (ship) declares his assumption of command in an order and reports this to the senior commander (chief).

61. Unit (ship) commanders accept and surrender their affairs and positions personally in the presence of a representative of the senior commander (chief).

Commissions are appointed by the senior commander (chief) for the purposes of accepting and surrendering affairs and positions. These commissions inspect the

overall condition of the unit (ship), they separately ascertain the presence and condition of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition and their accounting, they separately inspect the troop administration of the unit (ship), and they draw up certificates.

The certificate of acceptance and surrender of affairs and positions indicates: the listed and effective strength of the unit (ship); the political morale of the personnel, and the status of military discipline, combat and political training and combat and mobilizational readiness.

The certificate of acceptance and surrender of armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition indicates: the quantity as stated by the documents, the actual quantity present, the quality and technical condition of armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition, and the conditions of its maintenance and storage.

The certificate of acceptance and surrender of the administration indicates: the housing and personal conditions, the presence and condition of buildings, structures, inventory and equipment; the presence, condition, accounting and order of storage of food, clothing, technical and other property designated as both current and emergency stores, and money.

The certificates are signed by the accepting and surrendering commanders and by the commission members and they are submitted for approval to the senior commander (chief).

62. Subunit commanders accept and surrender affairs and positions personally on the basis of a unit (ship) order.

Subunit commanders submit a report of acceptance and surrender of affairs and positions to the unit (ship) commander by way of the chain of command.

On reporting in, the individual accepting the position presents a subunit acceptance certificate.

This certificate indicates: the listed and effective strength of the subunit; the political morale of the personnel, and the state of military discipline, combat and political readiness and the combat readiness of the subunit; the condition of arms, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel assigned to the subunit according to the accounting books and in the unit's possession.

The certificate is drawn up and signed by the individual accepting the position and the individual surrendering it.

63. The deadline for acceptance and surrender of the affairs and position of the commander of a regiment and a separate battalion (1st and 2d rank ships) is set at not more than 10 days, it is not more than 20 days for a regiment deputy commander for rear services, and it is not more than 5 days for a battalion commander and the commander of a company (3d and 4th rank ships). The

deadlines for acceptance and surrender of the affairs of other officials are determined by the senior commander (chief).

64. Upon accepting their position, newly appointed unit and ship (subunit) commanders, beginning with company (4th rank ship) and higher, interview the servicemen of the unit or ship (subunit) with the purposes of revealing and satisfying their needs and complaints (Attachment 15). The time and order of interview are announced 1 or 2 days prior to the beginning of the interviews.

Persons conducting the interview are obligated to acquaint themselves with the unit's (ship's) suggestions, applications and complaints book and the applicable decisions prior to the start of the interviews, and after the interviews they are obligated to make sure that applications and complaints that had been submitted during the interviews are written into the suggestions, applications and complaints book.

Complaints revealed in the course of interviewing servicemen during an inspection (a test) are not entered into the suggestions, applications and complaints book.

### Chapter 3. Responsibilities of Officials, Privates and Seamen

#### Regiment (1st Rank Ship) Commander

65. In peacetime and wartime the regiment (1st rank ship) commander bears full responsibility: for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment (ship); for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of the personnel; for the condition and integrity of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel belonging to the regiment (ship); for successful fulfillment of the regiment's (ship's) missions; for logistical, technical, medical, commercial, personal and financial support of the regiment (ship). The regiment (1st rank ship) commander is the direct superior of all personnel of the regiment (ship).

66. A regiment (1st rank ship) commander is obligated:

to lead the combat and political training and indoctrination of the regiment (ship) personnel, and when performing combat missions, to competently control the regiment (ship);

to conduct exercises with the battalions, to train the regiment staff, to hold lessons with battalion commanders, their deputies and the chiefs of the regiment's branches of troops and services (aboard ship--with assistants, deputies, commanders of naval divisions and chiefs of services), and to monitor lessons with subunits of the regiment (ship);

to lead development of the mobilization plan of the regiment (ship);

to establish and maintain the daily schedule and firm internal order in the regiment (aboard ship);

to know the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and petty officers of the subunits (teams, departments);

to manage the distribution of newly arriving replenishments among the subunits (teams, departments) and supervising their taking of the military oath in the order indicated in Attachment 1;

to test selected candidates for military service as shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers, as well as extended-service sergeants (petty officers) and candidates for military educational institutions;

to examine and approve the distribution of the weekly provisions and monitor the quality and completeness of food issue, and to periodically verify the quality of prepared food personally;

to take steps to preserve, maintain in operable condition and correctly use armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel, and to periodically verify its presence, condition and combat readiness;

not less than twice a year, to inspect armament, combat and other equipment, and to announce the results of the inspection in a regiment order (a ship commander must inspect the ship not less than once every 2 months, he must inspect its armament, ammunition and technical resources not less than once a month, and he must make a daily inspection of the ship);

to take steps to prevent crimes and transgressions; in the event of a crime or transgression, to immediately report the incident to the senior commander (chief), to notify the judge advocate and to initiate criminal proceedings (to appoint an administrative enquiry); to personally participate in investigation of disasters and other incidents involving the death of people or bringing about other serious consequences;

to establish safety measures and to monitor their fulfillment during work with armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition, and during lessons, firing practices and exercises (in addition a ship commander must take steps to insure the viability of the ship and the safety of its navigation);

to organize and implement measures aimed at protecting the personnel, armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition and other materiel of the regiment (ship) against mass destruction weapons;

to direct the financial and administrative activities of the regiment (ship);

to monitor the maintenance and proper operation of the barracks and housing fund, other buildings and structures and the territory of the regiment (aboard ship-- to inspect living and work quarters, and to continually make sure that the ship's hull is serviceable), and the status of fire protection in the regiment (aboard ship);

to maintain the established reserves of armament, ammunition and stores in the regiment (aboard ship);

to organize security of the regiment's (ship's) location, and to inspect the conduct of guard duty and internal (aboard ship--duty and watch) services, and maintenance of prisoners in the guardroom (in the brig);

to conduct planned and surprise inspections of the availability of materiel in the different services, and of the regiment's (ship's) money and valuable documents.

67. Each day the regiment commander issues written orders pertaining to the line unit and, as necessary, to combat and political training, separately to the rear services, the technical unit and the missile and artillery armament service.

Orders pertaining to the line unit and to combat and political training are signed by the regiment commander and the chief of staff.

Orders pertaining to the rear services, the technical unit and the missile and artillery armament service are signed by the regiment commander and, correspondingly, by the regiment deputy commander for rear services, the regiment deputy commander for technical affairs and by the chief of the regiment missile and artillery armament service.

#### Regiment Deputy Commander

68. The regiment deputy commander is responsible for: organization and the quality of combat training lessons; creation of the training material base, its continual improvement and its maintenance in serviceable condition; mass sports work and maintenance of internal order and military discipline in the regiment. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, he is his first deputy, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the regiment. In the absence of the regiment commander he fulfills his responsibilities.

69. The regiment deputy commander is obligated:

to participate in the development of the combat and political training plan and the regiment's mobilization plan;

to conduct lessons with officers and shore-based warrant officers, and exercises and tests for the regiment's subunits;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, warrant officers and petty officers of the subunits;

to direct physical training and sports in the regiment;

to inspect the organization and status of combat training in the regiment's subunits, to correct revealed shortcomings and to render assistance to the subunit commanders in organizing and conducting lessons;

to inspect compliance with safety measures during the conduct of lessons, firing practices and exercises;

to direct the efforts to outfit and improve facilities of the training material base;

to make sure that the combat training of the regiment's subunits is promptly supported with materiel and with training and visual aids, and to monitor their accounting and maintenance;

to manage the selection of candidates for acceptance in military service as warrant officers as well as extended-service sergeants, and the selection of candidates for military training institutions;

to direct the regiment's efficiency work and invention efforts;

to inspect preparation of the daily detail and its work, and compliance with internal order in the regiment and its subunits.

Regiment (1st Rank Ship) Deputy Commander for Political Affairs

70. The regiment (1st rank ship) deputy commander for political affairs is responsible for the following in peacetime and wartime: for the organization and state of political work in the regiment (aboard ship); for the efforts of political and military indoctrination of servicemen and reinforcement of the political morale of the personnel and military discipline; for the effectiveness of political work in solving the problems of combat and political training and maintaining the regiment's (ship's) constant combat readiness, and in executing combat missions. He is subordinated to the regiment (ship) commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the regiment (ship).

71. The regiment (1st rank ship) deputy commander for political affairs is obligated:

to participate in the development of the combat and political training plan and the regiment's (ship's) mobilization plan;

to organize and conduct political work, guiding it in such a way that it would unify the personnel about the Communist Party and Soviet government, promote successful fulfillment of combat and political training missions, maintenance of the regiment's (ship's) constant combat readiness, fulfillment of combat missions, and reinforcement of one-man command, military discipline and the political morale of the personnel;

to conduct an effort to indoctrinate the personnel of the regiment (ship) in the spirit of boundless devotion to the Soviet motherland, the Communist Party and the Soviet government, the friendship of the peoples of the USSR, proletarian internationalism, combat unity with the armed forces of fraternal socialist countries, intolerance of bourgeois ideology, unswerving compliance with the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws, faultless fulfillment of the requirements of the military oath, the military regulations and orders, and the norms of communist morality, conscious obedience to commanders (chiefs) and respect for them; to take steps to unify the military collectives, and to indoctrinate the personnel in the spirit of friendship and troop comradeship, combat traditions, loves for one's unit and faithfulness to the unit's Colors as a symbol of military honor, valor and glory; to organize extensive propaganda

of acts of heroism and of the courageous and noble deeds of the regiment's (ship's) personnel;

to explain to servicemen the leading and guiding role of the Communist Party, its decisions, its domestic and foreign policy, the military-political situation and the consequent missions of the personnel of the regiment (ship), and to propagandize the successes of the Soviet people in the construction of communism;

to instill in the personnel an awareness of the need for high political alertness, faultless fulfillment of military duty and strict maintenance of military and state secrecy; to organize political work aimed at fulfilling the tasks of guard duty and internal (duty and watch) services;

to instill in the servicemen a class hatred of the enemies of our motherland and a constant preparedness to defend the state interests of the USSR in all conditions and at any price;

to instill in the servicemen a feeling of personal responsibility for assimilation of armament and of combat and other equipment, for its maintenance in constant combat readiness, and for preservation of military and public property;

to organize and conduct mass political and legal propaganda and agitation, political lessons and briefings and cultural-educational work among the personnel and the families of servicemen, making extensive use of publications, motion pictures, television, radio and other technical propaganda resources for these purposes;

to organize the ideological, theoretical and teacher training of the leaders of political lesson groups and their assistants, and the selection, placement, indoctrination and education of active propagandists in the subunits;

to manage the political indoctrination of officers and of shore-based and seagoing warrant officers; to shape their work, political and moral qualities; to personally conduct the indoctrination of officers and to manage their Marxist-Leninist training; to participate in the selection, placement and certification of officers and of shore-based and seagoing warrant officers, and in the selection of candidates for military training institutions; to teach officers and shore-based and seagoing warrant officers the practical techniques of political indoctrination;

to organize the work of the regiment (ship) club and library, and to insure maintenance of a high ideological level in the measures they carry out and inclusion of a maximum number of personnel in these measures;

to implement measures associated with organizing socialist competition in the regiment (aboard ship) and propagandizing the best experience in personnel training and indoctrination; to develop the initiative and activity of party and Komsomol organizations in this work;

to display concern for the health and diet of the personnel and for improving their material and personal conditions, to know their needs, and to show concern for satisfying them;



to establish and constantly maintain communication with local party and soviet organs, and to render assistance to them in the conduct of military-patriotic work among the public, especially the young;

to organize proper use, maintenance and proper replenishment and repair of technical propaganda resources and political education aids;

to promptly report to the regiment (ship) commander and the formation's chief of political affairs, on the political morale of the personnel, on political measures that had been carried out and on the status of political indoctrination and military discipline.

#### Regiment Chief of Staff

72. The regiment chief of staff is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for organization and maintenance of control over the regiment's subunits; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment; for the planning of combat and political training; for the training of the staff and subunits responsible for control of the regiment; for indoctrination, military discipline and the political morale of the staff personnel and of subunits directly subordinated to the staff;

for the accounting of personnel, armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition in the regiment. The regiment chief of staff is subordinated to the regiment commander, he is his first deputy, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the regiment.

When implementing the decisions of the regiment commander, in the necessary cases the chief of staff is entitled to give instructions (orders) to persons subordinated to the regiment commander in his behalf. The chief of staff reports to the regiment commander all of the most important instructions (orders) he had given out.

73. The regiment chief of staff is responsible:

for organizing the work of the staff and its daily management; for coordinating the work of the chiefs of the branches of troops and services;

for constantly knowing the real position and status of the regiment's subunits, and their progress in fulfilling their missions;

for developing the regiment's combat and political training plan as instructed by the regiment commander, and for monitoring its fulfillment;

for developing the mobilization plan and managing the mobilization effort of persons allowed to participate in such work;

for developing the plan for inspecting the status of the subunits and services by officials directly subordinated to the regiment commander and by staff officers;

for organizing communication in the regiment and for maintaining control over fulfillment of the requirements of covert control by the regiment's personnel;

for organizing prompt and correct transmission, to the subunits and the services, of all orders and instructions of the regiment commander and the senior commanders (chiefs), and verification of their execution; for personally transmitting the most important instructions and verifying their execution;

for conducting lessons with the regiment's staff officers, for managing the training of the staffs of battalions and subunits involved in the regiment's administration, and for verifying the state and combat readiness of communications resources in the regiment;

for maintaining an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, warrant officers, petty officers of the subunits, and of all sergeants of the staff and of subunits immediately subordinated to it;

for distributing replacements among the subunits;

for maintaining records of the combat and political training of the regiment's subunits;

for organizing proper storage and maintenance of the regiment's Colors and orders, as well honorary banners, pennants and their associated documents;

for organizing and monitoring preparation for and conduct of guard duty and internal services in the regiment;

for maintaining a constant awareness of the manpower availability and of the availability and status of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel, and for managing the regiment's records of this manpower and materiel on a daily basis;

for briefing the regiment duty officer, the checkpoint duty officer and the regiment staff duty officer prior to their work, for briefing the commanders of subunits (the chiefs of detachments) leaving on temporary duty assignments, and for insuring that these subunits (detachments) have everything they need;

for promptly submitting required messages to the higher staff;

for managing the regiment's historical record;

for organizing and conducting, not less than once every 3 months, an inspection of the availability and condition of armament, combat and other equipment, instruments, communication resources and property, and the order of its storage in subunits directly subordinate to him.

#### Regiment Deputy Commander for Technical Affairs

74. The regiment deputy commander for technical affairs is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the regiment's technical support;

for the serviceability of armored and motor vehicle equipment, for its technically correct use, and for its maintenance, storage, repair and evacuation; for the state of motor pools and for organizing internal services within them; for training regiment personnel in their specialties; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of subunits and services directly subordinated to him, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of their personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the regiment.

75. The regiment deputy commander for technical affairs is obligated: to participate in development of the combat and political training plan and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of subunits subordinated to him and the technical training of the regiment's personnel; to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers associated with driver training and with the study of equipment and the organization and implementation of technical maintenance;

to organize technically correct use of armored, motor vehicle and other equipment, and its prompt technical maintenance, repair and evacuation, insuring constant technical serviceability of the materiel; to inspect armored and motor vehicles not less once every 3 months;

to manage the work of setting up motor pools, the tank practice range and the motor vehicle driving range; to implement measures associated with servicing, preserving and improving the technical training base; to organize and monitor the conduct of internal services in the motor pools;

to systematically test the personnel's knowledge of the rules of operating, repairing and evacuating armored and motor vehicle equipment;

to implement measures associated with raising the class qualifications of officers, warrant officers and driver-mechanics of the regiment;

to know the work, political and moral qualities of officers, warrant officers and sergeants of subunits and services directly subordinated to him;

to instruct the motor pool orderly prior to assuming his duties;

to monitor the correctness of the use of fuel, lubricants and special fluids in the subunit;

to promptly requisition spare parts, motor pool equipment and other armored and motor vehicle property, and to organize its acceptance, storage and issue in the regiment's subunits and its proper use;

to develop and implement measures associated with preventing disasters, accidents, breakdowns and other incidents with armored and motor vehicle equipment, and to reveal and study their causes; to implement measures associated with insuring safety when preparing and operating armament and combat and other equipment, and to implement fire protection measures;

to be aware of the availability and technical state of armored and motor vehicle equipment, and to organize and monitor management of the established accounting and reporting system.

In units where a regiment deputy commander for technical affairs is not foreseen by the table of organization, his responsibilities are fulfilled by the chief of the unit's motor vehicle service. He is subordinated to the unit commander, and he is the direct superior of subunits and services immediately subordinated to him.

#### Regiment Deputy Commander for Armament (Air Engineer Service)

76. The regiment deputy commander for armament (air engineer service) is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the technical serviceability of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, their readiness for combat use, and their correct operation, repair and evacuation; for training of the regiment's personnel in his specialty; for supplying the regiment (except in air regiments) with armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, and for maintaining records on this equipment; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of subunits and services immediately subordinated to him, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of their personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the regiment.

77. The regiment deputy commander for armament (air engineer service) is obligated:

to participate in the development of the combat and political training plan and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty (the air engineer service);

to direct the combat and political training of subunits subordinated to him and the technical training of all personnel in the regiment; to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers with the purpose of studying armament, combat and other equipment, instruments, missiles and ammunition, and the rules of their use;

to organize use of armament and of combat and other equipment; to draw up the plan of scheduled repairs and technical maintenance of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, and to insure its prompt and high-quality fulfillment in the subunits and shops;

to systematically test the personnel's knowledge of the rules of operating, repairing, servicing and preserving armament, combat and other equipment and instruments;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of officers, warrant officers and sergeants in units and services immediately subordinated to him;

to develop and implement measures aimed at insuring safety during the preparation and use of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments; to reveal and study the causes of disasters, accidents, breakdowns, malfunctions and damage suffered by armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, and to take steps to prevent and eliminate such problems; to implement fire safety measures;

to maintain an awareness of the availability and technical state of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments, and to systematically check the correctness of their preparation for use, and the correctness of their operation; to inspect the condition of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments in the subunits and depots, and the correctness of their storage, preservation and accounting not less than once every 3 months;

to organize the repair of armament, combat and other equipment and instruments by the regiment's resources and to monitor the promptness and quality of its fulfillment, as well as to promptly send out for repair all armament, combat and other equipment and instruments that cannot be repaired in the regiment;

to supply the regiment's subunits with armament, combat and other equipment and instruments; to promptly requisition lacking armament, spare parts, equipment, monitoring and measuring apparatus, maintenance resources, and repair and other materiel, and to organize their receipt, use, storage and issue in the subunits;

to organize and monitor management of the established system of accounting and reporting.

#### Regiment Deputy Commander for Rear Services

78. The regiment deputy commander for rear services is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for logistical support of subordinated services in the regiment's subunits;

for delivering all forms of materiel and water; for commercial services for the regiment's personnel; for maintenance of the barracks and housing fund and for fire protection; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of subunits and services immediately subordinated to him, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of their personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the regiment.

79. The regiment deputy commander for rear services is obligated:

to participate in the development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the activities and the combat and political training of subordinated subunits and services, to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers in organizing rear services support, and with subunit sergeant-majors, lessons in troop administration;

to organize timely supply of materiel to subordinated services in the regiment's subunits and good food services for the personnel; to monitor the supply of the established norms of materiel to each serviceman;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of officers, warrant officers and sergeants in subunits and services immediately subordinated to him;

to organize delivery of all forms of materiel to the regiment's subunits, and water supply; to plan the work of motor vehicle supply transportation and to maintain control over the correctness and effectiveness of its use;

to inspect the availability and state of materiel in the regiment's depots and subunits not less than once every 3 months; to organize an annual inventory of all property and equipment possessed by the individual services;

to maintain control over the quality and correctness of use of fuel, lubricants and special fluids and over fulfillment of safety measures when handling these materials;

to display constant concern for the external appearance of the regiment's personnel; to organize prompt issue of clothing, and its tailoring and repair;

to maintain an awareness of the availability and state of equipment in subordinated subunits and services, and to insure its correct use, prompt maintenance, repair and evacuation;

to organize correct use and prompt repair of all residential and nonresidential buildings, structures, barracks inventory and furniture, maintenance of the territory allotted for the regiment's quartering, and fire protection of all buildings, structures, depots and other facilities and to verify fulfillment of fire safety rules (Attachment 17);

to develop measures of economical work, and to organize their implementation;

to organize bath and laundry services for the regiment's subunits;

to direct the regiment's food services administration;

to develop and implement safety measures associated with making repairs, with construction and housekeeping jobs and with the operation of equipment in subordinated services.

#### Regiment Chief of Artillery

80. The regiment chief of artillery is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the correct use of all artillery subunits of the regiment; for training of the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's artillery subunits, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline

and political morale of their personnel; for correct use and repair of artillery armament and of combat and other equipment in subunits immediately subordinated to him. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the regiment's artillery subunits.

81. The regiment chief of artillery is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the regiment's artillery subunits, and the training of battalion artillery subunits within his specialty;

to manage the training of the regiment's officers and warrant officers in the combat use of artillery, and to conduct exercises and tests for the regiment's artillery subunits within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, warrant officers and sergeants of the regiment's artillery subunits, down to gun (crew, detachment) commander inclusively;

to direct the efforts to outfit the training material base within his specialty;

to monitor compliance with the rules of fire safety when storing and servicing armament and ammunition in the regiment's artillery subunits;

to inspect the condition, completeness and accounting of armament and ammunition and the order of their storage in the regiment's artillery subunits not less than once every 3 months;

to promptly inform subordinates of the safety measures to be implemented in the course of firing practices, exercises, lessons and work with equipment, instruments and ammunition, and to demand their strict fulfillment.

#### Regiment Chief of Air Defense

82. The regiment chief of air defense is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime:

for the correct use of all of the regiment's air defense subunits; for the training of regiment personnel within his specialty; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's air defense subunits, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of their personnel; for correct operation and repair of armament, combat and other equipment in subunits immediately subordinated to him. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of personnel in the regiment's air defense subunits.

83. The regiment chief of air defense is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the regiment's air defense subunits and to train other subunits of the regiment within his specialty;

to manage the training of the regiment's officers and warrant officers in air defense, and to conduct exercises and tests for the regiment's air defense subunits within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of officers, warrant officers and sergeants of the regiment's air defense subunits, down to gun (crew, detachment) commander inclusively;

to promptly inform subordinates of the safety measures to be implemented in the course of firing practices, exercises, lessons and work with equipment, instruments and ammunition, and to demand their strict fulfillment;

to direct the efforts to outfit the training material base within his specialty;

to monitor compliance with the rules of fire safety when storing and servicing armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition in the regiment's air defense subunits;

to inspect the condition, completeness and accounting of all armament, combat and other equipment, and ammunition and the order of their storage in the regiment's air defense subunits not less than once every 3 months.

#### Regiment Chief of Engineer Service

84. The regiment chief of engineer service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for organizing engineer support to the regiment; for training the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for supplying the regiment with engineer armament and insuring its proper use and its maintenance in good working order; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's engineer subunits, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of personnel in the regiment's engineer subunits.

85. The chief of engineer service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;



to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers in engineer training and in the use, preservation and storage of engineer armament, and to test the regiment's subunits within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the regiment's engineer subunits;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of subunits immediately subordinated to him;

to monitor the correct use and storage of engineer armament in the subunits and at the regiment's depot, and to personally inspect them and verify their presence and condition not less than once every 3 months;

to organize repair of engineer armament in the regiment, and to monitor the quality and promptness of repairs; to promptly send out to repair shops those items of engineer armament which cannot be repaired in the regiment;

to direct the efforts to outfit the training material base within his specialty;

to inspect engineer armament delivered to the regiment and engineer armament sent out of the regiment; to organize its accounting, storage, preservation and issue in the subunits;

to promptly submit requisitions for engineer armament;

to monitor compliance with the rules of fire safety when storing engineer armament in the engineer subunit and at the regiment's depot;

to promptly inform subordinates of the safety measures to be implemented in the course of handling engineer ammunition, explosives and demolition resources and in the course of firing practices, exercises, lessons and work with equipment and armament, and demand strict compliance with them.

#### Regiment Chief of Chemical Service

86. The regiment chief of chemical service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for organizing chemical support to the regiment; for training the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for supplying the regiment with chemical troop armament and protective resources, and insuring their use and maintenance in working order; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's chemical defense subunit and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the regiment's chemical defense subunit.

87. The regiment chief of chemical service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers in chemical support and in the use, preservation and storage of the armament of the chemical troops and protective resources, and to test the regiment's subunits within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the personnel of the regiment's chemical defense subunit and to train chemical instructors within the specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of the subunit immediately subordinated to him;

to insure compliance with safety measures during practical lessons conducted in special training;

to organize the correct use, storage and preservation of chemical troop armament and protective resources, their issue in the subunits and their accounting; to inspect this materiel and verify its availability and condition in the regiment's subunits and depot not less than once every 3 months;

to organize repair of chemical troop armament and protective resources, and to monitor the quality and timeliness of the repairs; to promptly send out to repair shops the chemical troop armament and protective resources that cannot be repaired in the regiment;

to direct the efforts to outfit the training material base within his specialty;

to examine chemical troop armament and protective resources delivered to the regiment and sent out from the regiment;

to promptly submit requisitions for chemical troop armament and protective resources;

to monitor compliance with the rules of fire safety when storing chemical troop armament and protective resources in the chemical defense subunit and in the regiment's depot.

#### Regiment Chief of Missile and Artillery Armament Service

88. The regiment chief of missile and artillery armament service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for supplying the regiment with all forms of missiles and artillery armament, ammunition and gear, and for maintenance of this materiel in working order and its repair; for training the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of his service; for the combat and political training, indoctrination and military discipline of the service's personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander, and he is the direct superior of personnel in the missile and artillery armament service.

89. The chief of missile and artillery armament service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to be aware of the availability and technical condition of armament, missiles and ammunition in the regiment; to manage the service's accounting and reporting system;

to organize prompt requisitioning, acquisition and inspection of armament, rockets, ammunition and gear delivered to the regiment, and the issue of this materiel to the subunits;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of his service;

to organize proper storage of armament, missiles, ammunition and gear at the artillery depot, to maintain control over their availability and storage in the regiment's subunits; to inspect their technical condition not less than twice a year, and to draw up the inspection results in a certificate and publish them in regiment order;

to plan repair of armament, to organize its prompt technical maintenance, its shipment out for repair and its receipt from repair, and to verify the quality and promptness of repair;

to direct the work of the regiment's repair shop and supply it with the materiel, special tools and equipment it needs for armament repair;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers in armament, missiles, ammunition and the rules of their use, and to conduct lessons with subunits within his specialty;

to organize and inspect the preparation of armament, missiles and ammunition for firing in the subunits; to account for expenditure and for cases of abnormal action of missiles and ammunition at firing practices;

to organize, immediately after a firing practice, the receipt of spent casings and of faulty missiles and ammunition from the subunits, as well as demolition of unexploded missiles, artillery and mortar shells and grenades;

to prohibit possession of unauthorized armament, missiles, ammunition and gear in the regiment's subunits; to reveal the causes of accidents and breakdowns of armament, and to take steps to prevent them;

to organize prompt inspection of testing apparatus, instruments, high-pressure containers and load-lifting devices, the making of improvements in armament and amendment of operating rules and technical documents;

to direct the work of the artillery depot; to monitor compliance with the rules of fire safety in the regiment's depot;

to insure compliance with safety measures when storing, transporting, maintaining, repairing and using armament, missiles and ammunition, and the safety of work done in motor pools, storehouses and at outdoor sites;

to make a daily report to the regiment commander on fulfillment of the repair and technical maintenance plans pertaining to all of the regiment's missile and artillery armament.

#### Regiment Chief of Medical Service

90. The regiment chief of medical service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for organizing medical support to the regiment; for training the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for the condition and work of the regiment's medical station; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the medical service, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment commander and he is the direct superior of personnel in the regiment's medical service.

91. The chief of medical service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilizational plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the personnel of the regiment's medical station and the training of the regiment's personnel within his specialty, as well as public health education in the regiment;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers as well as with the personnel of the medical service of the subunits, within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the medical service personnel;

to implement therapeutic, preventive and epidemic control measures and to monitor fulfillment of public health requirements in the regiment; to organize prompt medical aid to casualties and patients and their evacuation in the course of combat missions;

to organize medical examination of the personnel, to participate in outpatient reception, and to examine patients located at the regiment's medical station and patients being forwarded to hospitals; to maintain an awareness of the health of patients housed in the regiment's medical station and in other therapeutic institutions, and to visit them periodically;

to organize medical support to the regiment's personnel during combat training lessons and in the course of sports functions;

to maintain medical control over the physical fitness of the regiment's personnel, and to develop, jointly with the chief of physical training and sports, measures to improve the physical development and health of the personnel;

to participate in the development of the messing schedule and the diet sheet;  
to maintain systematic medical control of the quality of the personnel's diet  
and the condition of water;

to maintain constant medical observation over persons with chronic ailments  
and to report observation results to subunit commanders; to furnish the regiment  
commander with conclusions on privates and sergeants requiring special diets;

to monitor the sanitary condition of the regiment's territory, its buildings and  
the administrative services; to monitor the bathing of the personnel and to  
promptly replace their underwear, bed linens, towels, socks and foot-cloths;

to analyze the morbidity of the regiment's personnel and to report the analysis  
data to the regiment commander on a monthly basis, together with proposals for  
preventing illness and improving sanitary conditions; to report infectious  
diseases or incidents which may have had an effect on the regiment's epidemio-  
logical status and which require intervention to the commander immediately;

to organize medical accounting and to promptly submit required reports;

to promptly submit requisitions for medical stores and to supply them to the  
regiment's subunits.

#### Regiment Chief of Physical Training and Sports

92. The chief of physical training and sports is responsible for organizing  
physical training and sports in the regiment. He is subordinated to the regiment  
commander.

93. The regiment chief of physical training and sports is obligated:

to participate in development of the regiment's plan of combat and political  
training in relation to physical training and sports, and to organize its  
fulfillment;

to organize and conduct demonstration and instructor training lessons in  
physical training and sports;

to maintain daily control over the physical training and sports functions of the  
subunits and to monitor the physical development of the regiment's personnel;

to render assistance to commanders of the regiment's subunits in organizing  
and conducting lessons in physical training and sports;

to conduct lessons in physical training with the regiment's officers;

to develop the regiment's sports plan, to organize and conduct athletic compe-  
titions in the regiment and to select candidates for the regiment's sports teams  
and conduct their training;

to develop, jointly with the regiment chief of medical service, measures for improving the physical development and health of the regiment's personnel and to prevent injury during lessons in physical training and sports, and to participate in their implementation;

to direct construction of sports facilities in the regiment; to implement measures to insure prompt supply of athletic gear to the regiment's subunits and to monitor its storage, repair and preservation;

to draw up documents awarding sports titles, ranks and judging categories to the regiment's personnel, and sports chest badges for servicemen; to maintain records on the results of physical training and sports in the regiment.

#### Regiment Chief of Financial Service

94. The chief of financial service is responsible for the regiment's financial affairs. He is subordinated to the regiment commander.

95. The regiment chief of financial service is obligated:

to organize the regiment's financial affairs and issue pay and allowances to the personnel promptly;

to promptly submit requisitions for funds and to manage the financial accounting and reporting system; to audit the regiment's accountable persons;

to reconcile the funds and valuable papers present in the cash box with the accounting data on a daily basis.

#### Regiment Chief of Reconnaissance

96. The regiment chief of reconnaissance is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the training of the regiment's personnel within his specialty and, in the course of combat missions, for providing the regiment commander with information on the enemy and the terrain; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's reconnaissance subunit, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment chief of staff, and he is the direct superior of the personnel of the regiment's reconnaissance subunit.

97. The regiment reconnaissance chief is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of the reconnaissance subunit, and the training of the regiment's personnel within his specialty; during combat missions, to gather, analyze and generalize information on the enemy and the terrain, and to promptly report this information to the regiment commander;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers as well as with the reconnaissance subunit, and to test the regiment's subunits within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of the regiment's reconnaissance subunit;

to maintain an awareness of the availability and technical condition of armament and of combat and other equipment in the regiment's reconnaissance subunit, and to systematically monitor the correctness of its use and maintenance; to inspect the condition and completeness of reconnaissance equipment and armament and the correctness of its storage, preservation and accounting in the regiment's subunits and at the depots not less than once every 3 months;

to direct the efforts to create and improve the training material base of reconnaissance training.

#### Regiment Chief of Communications

98. The regiment chief of communications is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for timely organization and work of communications in the regiment; for providing the regiment with communication resources and insuring their proper operation, as well as for compliance with the rules and order of conducting conversations with all technical communication resources; for training the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the regiment's communications subunit, and for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel. He is subordinated to the regiment chief of staff, and he is the direct superior of personnel in the regiment's communications subunit.

99. The regiment chief of communications is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan in relation to communications, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the combat and political training of personnel in the regiment's communications subunit and the training of battalion communications subunits within his specialty;

to conduct lessons with officers and warrant officers as well as with the regiment's communications subunits within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of the regiment's communications subunits;

to insure organization and maintenance of dependable and uninterrupted communications in the regiment;

to draw up communications documents and to monitor strict compliance of the personnel of the regiment's communications subunits with the requirements of covert troop command and control and of insuring the safety of work with communication resources;

to organize the dispatch and delivery of mail in the regiment;

to maintain an awareness of the availability and technical condition of communication resources in the regiment and to organize their proper use, prompt maintenance storage and repair; to conduct an inspection of the availability and condition of this equipment in the regiment's subunits and depots not less than once every 3 months;

to direct the efforts to outfit the training material base within his specialty;

to promptly provide the regiment's subunits with communication resources, and to account for them;

to organize and monitor the quality and timeliness of repairs of the regiment's communication resources;

to examine communication resources arriving at the regiment and being sent out from the regiment.

#### Regiment Chief of Armored Service

100. The regiment chief of armored service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for tank and technical support to the regiment; for the technical condition of armored equipment and its technically correct use, service, storage, repair and evacuation; for training of the regiment's personnel within his specialty; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the armored service; for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of personnel subordinated to him. He is subordinated to the regiment deputy commander for technical affairs, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the armored service.

101. The regiment chief of armored service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of his service;

to develop and implement measures to make armored equipment combat ready and insure its departure from the motor pools within the established deadlines;



to maintain an awareness of the availability and technical condition of armored equipment, and to organize its technically correct use, prompt maintenance, storage, repair and evacuation;

to examine armored equipment delivered to the regiment and sent out from the regiment;

to plan evacuation of armored equipment and to inspect, not less than once every 2 months, its technical condition;

to direct the efforts to improve the motor pool equipment and the tactical training material base;

to implement measures aimed at preventing disasters, accidents and breakdowns of armored equipment and lengthening its life; to keep records on damage to armored equipment in the regiment;

to insure compliance with safety measures when operating, repairing and evacuating armored equipment, and the implementation of fire safety measures in the motor pool and on the vehicles;

to promptly requisition and obtain armored equipment and insure its correct storage at the regiment's depot; to maintain the accounting and reporting system of the service.

#### Regiment Chief of Motor Transport Service

102. The regiment chief of motor transport service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for motor transport support to the regiment; for the condition of motor vehicle equipment, and for its technically correct use, maintenance, storage, repair and evacuation; for the personnel's driver training; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the motor transport service; for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of personnel subordinated to him. He is subordinated to the regiment deputy commander for technical affairs, and he is the direct superior of personnel in the motor transport service.

103. The regiment chief of motor transport service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to direct the driver training of the regiment's personnel and to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers and warrant officers within his specialty;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of his service;

to develop and implement measures for making vehicles combat ready and dispatching them from the motor pools within the established deadlines;

to maintain an awareness of the presence and technical condition of motor transport equipment and to organize its technically correct use, prompt maintenance, storage, repair and evacuation; to take steps to lengthen the life of vehicles and to inspect their technical condition not less than once every 2 months;

to examine motor transport equipment delivered to the regiment and sent out from the regiment;

to plan the use of motor transport equipment and to prepare orders for daily vehicle use;

to direct the efforts to improve the equipment of the motor pool and the driver training material base; to inspect the internal order in the motor pool;

to reveal and study the causes of accidents with motor transport equipment; to develop and implement measures to prevent disasters, accidents and breakdowns of motor transport equipment in the regiment;

to insure compliance with safety measures when servicing, repairing and evacuating motor transport equipment, and implementation of fire safety measures in the motor pools and aboard vehicles;

to promptly requisition and obtain motor transport equipment and gear and insure its correct storage in the subunits and in the regiment's depot; to manage the accounting and reporting system of the service.

#### Regiment Chief of Fuel and Lubricant Service

104. The regiment chief of fuel and lubricant service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for supplying the regiment with fuel, lubricants, special fluids and technical resources of the service, for their correct maintenance, storage and economic expenditure, and for compliance with safety measures when handling them; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the fuel and lubricant service; for the combat and political training of personnel subordinated to him, and for their indoctrination, military discipline and political morale. He is subordinated to the regiment deputy commander for rear services, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the regiment's fuel and lubricant service.

105. The regiment chief of fuel and lubricant service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to conduct lessons with the regiment's officers, warrant officers and vehicle drivers within his specialty, and lessons associated with the combat and political training of his subordinates;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of his service;

to promptly requisition and obtain the established norms of fuel, lubricants, special fluids, technical resources, spare parts and expendables required for the operation and maintenance of the service's equipment, and to supply this materiel to the regiment's subunits;

to organize proper use of the technical resources of the service, and to organize the reception, storage and issue of fuel, lubricants, special fluids and technical resources to the subunits, and the work of refueling stations;

to promptly repair the service's technical resources;

to organize collection and disposal of spent oils;

to monitor consumption of fuel and lubricants and implement measures aimed at their economical expenditure in the regiment's subunits;

to verify the availability and quality of fuel, lubricants, special fluids and the state of the service's technical resources not less than once a month;

to insure implementation of fire safety measures and compliance with the rules of handling fuel, lubricants and special fluids in the course of their reception storage and issue;

to maintain accounts and submit reports on fuel, lubricants, special fluids and technical resources of the service.

#### Regiment Chief of Food Service

106. The regiment chief of food service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for supplying the regiment with food and equipment of the food service; for organizing good and prompt messing of the personnel; for correct maintenance, storage and preservation of food and the equipment of the service; for the sanitary condition of the service's facilities; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the food service; for the combat and political training of personnel subordinated to him, and for their indoctrination, military discipline and political morale. He is subordinated to the regiment deputy commander for rear services, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the regiment's food service.

107. The regiment chief of food service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and of the regiment's mobilizational plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to conduct lessons in combat and political training with his subordinates;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of personnel of his service;

- to direct the work of dining halls, the food storehouse and the kitchen administration, and to monitor the serviceability and proper use of technical resources intended for the preparation and transportation of food in the field, of food processing and refrigerating equipment, of dining hall and kitchen ware and other equipment of the food service;
- to promptly requisition and organize the acquisition and storage of food reserves and equipment; to insure prompt stock turnover in the food storehouse;
- to insure good nutrition and provision of the required ration to each serviceman, and to conduct tests and demonstrations of food preparation with the cooks not less than once a month;
- to seasonally procure potatoes and vegetables and process and prepare them for storage, and to procure ice, hay and straw for the regiment's needs;
- to determine, jointly with the regiment chief of medical service, the dining hall chief and the cook-instructor, the allotment of food products;
- to verify the presence and quality of food and equipment at the regiment's depot not less than once a month;
- to insure compliance with safety measures when operating technical resources and the processing and refrigerating equipment, and implementation of fire safety measures at facilities of the food service;
- to insure compliance with public health when storing and processing food products, preparing food and eating, and to insure compliance with these requirements in relation to maintenance of the food storehouse, the dining hall buildings, the processing, refrigerating and nonmechanical equipment and the dining hall and kitchen ware;
- to promptly repair technical resources of the food service;
- to manage the accounting and reporting system of the regiment's food service.

#### Regiment Chief of Clothing Service

108. The regiment chief of clothing service is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for supplying clothing and administrative equipment to the regiment in accordance with the supply norms, and for maintenance and storage of this materiel in good working order; for bath and laundry services to the regiment and for individual tailoring of the personnel's clothing and footwear; for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the clothing service; for the combat and political training of personnel subordinated to him, and for their indoctrination, military discipline and political morale. He is subordinated to the regiment deputy commander for rear services, and he is the direct superior of personnel of the regiment's clothing service.

109. The regiment chief of clothing service is obligated:

to participate in development of the plan of combat and political training and the regiment's mobilization plan, and to organize their fulfillment within his specialty;

to conduct lessons in combat and political training with his subordinates;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of his service;

to promptly requisition and organize the acquisition, storage and issue of clothing and administrative equipment to the regiment's subunits, and the storage and issue of authorized political education equipment to the subunits;

to monitor the correct use, preservation, storage and accounting of clothing, administrative equipment and political education equipment in the subunits and the regiment's depot;

to direct the work of the shops and depot of the clothing service; to organize current repair of equipment and to monitor the quality and promptness of its fulfillment;

to conduct lessons with subunit master sergeants and company clerks in the storage, preservation and repair of clothing, and its accounting;

to organize individual tailoring of clothing and footwear, labeling of equipment at the time of its issue to subunits, and correct operation and repair of general equipment, clothing, and administrative equipment;

to make clothing for officers, warrant officers and extended-service sergeants of the regiment, and to monitor the quality of clothes making and its correspondence with the descriptions and specifications;

to supply the necessary equipment and tools to the personal service rooms of the subunits for haircutting and for minor repair of clothing and footwear, and to provide furniture and repair materials;

to organize weekly bathing of the personnel of the regiment's subunits, and to provide soap, a change of underwear and bed linens, towels, socks and foot-cloths to the personnel on wash day; to brief the bath orderly;

to verify, in accordance with the regiment's accounting data, the availability, condition, category and completeness of the clothing and administrative property in the subunits and the regiment's depot, as well as the conditions of their storage and preservation, not less than once every 2 months;

to insure compliance with safety measures when operating technical resources, the implementation of fire safety measures and fulfillment of public health requirements at facilities of the clothing service;

to manage the accounting and reporting system of the regiment's clothing service.

Separate Battalion (2d Rank Ship) Commander

110. The commander of a separate battalion (2d rank ship) is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the combat and mobilizational readiness of the battalion (ship); for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of the personnel; for the condition and preservation of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel of the battalion (ship); for the battalion's (ship's) successful fulfillment of its combat missions; for the battalion's (ship's) logistical, technical, medical, commercial and financial support. The commander of a separate battalion (2d rank ship) is the direct superior of all personnel of the battalion (ship).

111. The commander of a separate battalion (2d rank ship) is obligated:

to direct the combat and political training and indoctrination of the battalion's (ship's) personnel, and when performing combat missions, to competently control the battalion (ship);

to conduct lessons with the staff, company commanders, their deputies and the battalion chiefs of services (aboard ship--with assistants, his deputy, department commanders and chiefs of services), and exercises and tests for battalion (ship) subunits;

to direct development of the battalion's (ship's) mobilization plan;

to establish and maintain the daily schedule and firm internal order in the battalion (aboard ship);

to know the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and petty officers of the subunits (teams, departments);

to manage the distribution of newly arriving replenishments among the subunits (teams, departments) and supervising their taking of the military oath in the order indicated in Attachment 1;

to test selected candidates for military service as shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers as well as extended service sergeants (petty officers) and candidates for military educational institutions;

to examine and approve the distribution of the weekly provisions and monitor the quality and completeness of food issue, and to periodically verify the quality of prepared food personally;

to take steps to preserve, maintain in operable condition and correctly use armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel, and to verify their condition and combat readiness not less than three times a year (a ship commander must inspect the ship not less than once every 2

months, he must inspect its armament, ammunition and technical resources not less than once a month, and he must make daily inspections of the ship);

to establish safety measures and to monitor their fulfillment during work with armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition, and during lessons, firing practices and exercises (in addition a ship commander must take steps to insure the viability of the ship and the safety of its navigation);

to take steps to prevent crimes and transgressions; in the event of a crime or transgression, to immediately report the incident to the senior commander (chief), to notify the judge advocate and to initiate criminal proceedings (to appoint an administrative enquiry); to personally participate in investigation of disasters and other incidents involving the death of people or bringing about other serious consequences;

to organize and implement measures aimed at protecting the personnel, armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition and other materiel of the battalion (ship) against mass destruction weapons;

to direct the financial and administrative activities of the battalion (ship);

to monitor the maintenance and proper operation of the barracks and housing fund, other buildings and structures and the territory of the battalion (aboard ship--to inspect living and work quarters, and to continually make sure that the ship's hull is serviceable), and the status of fire protection in the battalion (aboard ship);

to maintain the established reserves of armament, ammunition and stores in the battalion (aboard ship);

to organize security of the battalion's (ship's) location, and to inspect the conduct of guard duty and internal (aboard ship--duty and watch) services, and maintenance of prisoners in the guardroom (in the brig);

to conduct planned and surprise inspections of the availability of materiel in the different services, and of the battalion's (ship's) money and valuable documents;

to issue battalion orders in accordance with the requirements of Article 67.

#### Battalion (3rd Rank Ship) Commander

113. The battalion (3rd rank ship) commander is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the conduct and mobilizational readiness of the battalion (for the combat readiness of the ship); for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of the personnel; for the condition of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel of the battalion (ship); for successful fulfillment of combat missions by the battalion (ship). The battalion commander is subordinated to the regiment commander (the commander of a 3rd rank ship is subordinated to the commander of the ship battalion), and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the battalion (ship).

114. The battalion (3rd rank ship) commander is obligated:

to direct the combat and political training and indoctrination of the battalion's (ship's) personnel, and when performing combat missions, to competently control the battalion (ship);

to conduct lessons with staff and with the battalion officers (ship officers) and exercises and tests for the battalion's (ship's) subunits;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, shore-based warrant officers (seagoing warrant officers) and sergeants (petty officers) of the battalion (ship);

to select candidates for military service as shore-based warrant officers (seagoing warrant officers), as well as extended-service sergeants (petty officers) and candidates of military educational institutions;

to verify the correctness of selection of privates (seamen), sergeants (petty officers) and shore-based warrant officers (seagoing warrant officers) to fill vacant positions;

to maintain as awareness of the armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition present within the subunits of the battalion (aboard ship); to organize their correct use, storage and maintenance, and to personally inspect their availability, condition and accounting not less than once every 3 months (a ship commander must inspect the ship not less than once every 2 months, he must inspect its armament, ammunition and technical resources not less than once a month, and he must make a daily ship inspection);

to implement measures to prevent disasters, accidents and breakdowns of combat and other equipment (to insure the viability of the ship and its navigation safety), and to demand compliance with safety measures when working with armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition, and when participating in lessons, firing practices and exercises;

to monitor the maintenance and proper operation of all residential and non-residential buildings and structures allotted to the battalion, to keep the territory assigned to the battalion clean (aboard ship--to inspect living and work quarters, and to continually make sure that ship's hull is serviceable), and the status of fire protection in the battalion (aboard ship). In addition the battalion commander is obligated to monitor the maintenance of motor pool structures and of motor pool territory assigned to the battalion, as well as implementation of fire protection measures in the motor pool;

to organize security of the battalion's (ship's) location, and to inspect the conduct of guard duty and internal (aboard ship--duty and watch) services by the battalion (ship) personnel;

to direct the administration of the battalion (ship).



Battalion Deputy Commander

115. The battalion deputy commander is responsible: for the organization and quality of combat training lessons; for maintenance of the training material base in serviceable condition, for its improvement and for its correct use in training; for mass sports works and maintenance of internal order and military discipline in the battalion. He is subordinated to the battalion commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the battalion. In the absence of the battalion commander he fulfills his responsibilities.

116. The battalion deputy commander is obligated:

to participate in the development of the combat and political training plan of the battalion;

to inspect the organization and status of combat training in the battalion's subunits, to correct revealed shortcomings and to render assistance to the subunit commanders in organizing and conducting lessons;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, warrant officers and sergeants of the battalion;

to conduct demonstration and instructor training lessons in combat training with officers, warrant officers and sergeants, and exercises and tests for the battalion's subunits;

to maintain the battalion's training material base in serviceable condition and to insure its proper use in training;

to monitor the maintenance and preservation of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, gear and property in the battalion's subunits; to participate in their inspection;

to direct physical training and sports and to conduct sports functions in the battalion;

to verify observance of internal order and discipline in the battalion's subunits and to monitor preparation of the daily detail and its work;

to direct efficiency work and invention efforts in the battalion.

Battalion (3rd Rank Ship) Deputy Commander for Political Affairs

117. The battalion (3rd rank ship) deputy commander for political affairs is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the organization and state of political work in the battalion (aboard ship); for the efforts of political and military indoctrination of servicemen, and reinforcement of the political morale of the personnel and military discipline; for the effectiveness of political work in solving the problems of combat and political training and maintaining the battalion's (ship's) constant combat readiness, and in executing

combat missions. He is subordinated to the battalion (ship) commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the battalion (ship).

118. The battalion (3rd rank ship) deputy commander for political affairs is obligated:

to participate in the development of the combat and political training plan of the battalion (ship);

to organize and conduct political work, guiding it in such a way that it would unify the personnel about the Communist Party and the Soviet government and promote successful fulfillment of combat and political training missions, maintenance of the battalion's (ship's) constant combat readiness, fulfillment of combat missions and reinforcement of one-man command, military discipline and the political morale of the personnel;

to conduct an effort to indoctrinate the personnel of the battalion (ship) in the spirit of boundless devotion to the Soviet motherland, the Communist Party and the Soviet government, the friendship of the peoples of the USSR, proletarian internationalism, combat unity with the armed forces of fraternal socialist countries, intolerance of bourgeois ideology, unswerving compliance with the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws, faultless fulfillment of the requirements of the military oath, the military regulations and orders, and the norms of communist morality, conscious obedience to commanders (chiefs) and respect for them;

to explain to servicemen the leading and guiding role of the Communist Party, its decisions, its domestic and foreign policy, the military-political situation and the consequent missions of the personnel of the battalion (ship), and to propagandize the successes of the Soviet people in the construction of communism;

to conduct an active effort to unify the military collectives, and to indoctrinate the personnel in the spirit of friendship and troop comradeship, combat traditions, love for one's unit and faithfulness to the unit's Colors as a symbol of military honor, valor and glory; to publicize the acts of heroism and the courageous and noble deeds of the battalion's (ship's) personnel;

to instill in the personnel an awareness of the need for high political alertness and strict maintenance of military and state secrecy; to organize political work aimed at fulfilling the tasks of guard duty and internal (aboard ship--duty and watch) services;

to instill in the servicemen a class hatred of the enemies of our motherland and a constant readiness to defend the state interests of the USSR in all conditions and at any price;

to instill in the servicemen a feeling of personal responsibility for assimilation of weapons and of combat and other equipment, for its maintenance in constant combat readiness, and for the integrity and preservation of military and public property;

to organize and conduct mass political lessons and briefings, mass political agitation, propaganda and mass cultural work;

to organize the selection, placement, indoctrination and education of active workers in the subunits;

to manage the political indoctrination of the battalion's (ship's) officers, and to study and shape the work, political and moral qualities of officers, shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and sergeants (petty officers); to personally conduct the indoctrination of officers and to direct their Marxist-Leninist training; to participate in the certification of officers and shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers, and in the selection of candidates for military educational institutions;

to implement measures associated with organizing socialist competition in the battalion's (ship's) subunits and in propagandizing the best experience; to develop the initiative and activity of party and Komsomol organizations in this work;

to display concern for the diet of the personnel and for improving their material and personal conditions, to know their needs, and to show concern for satisfying them;

to organize proper use and maintenance of political education aids;

to promptly report, to the battalion (ship) commander and the regiment (ship battalion) deputy commander for political affairs, on the political morale of the personnel, on political measures that had been carried out and on the status of political indoctrination.

#### Battalion Chief of Staff

119. The battalion chief of staff is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for organization and maintenance of control over the battalion's subunits; for the combat readiness of the battalion; for the planning and accounting of combat and political training; for the training, indoctrination military discipline and political morale of personnel immediately subordinated to him; for the status of the accounting of personnel, armament, combat and other equipment and ammunition in the battalion. He is subordinated to the battalion commander, he is his deputy, and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the battalion.

When implementing the decisions of the battalion commander, in the necessary cases the chief of staff is entitled to give instructions (orders) to persons subordinated to the battalion commander in his behalf. The chief of staff reports to the battalion commander all of the most important instructions (orders) he had given out.

120. The battalion chief of staff is obligated:

to develop the battalion's combat and political training plan on the basis of the regiment's plan and the instructions of the battalion commander, and to monitor its fulfillment.

to maintain records of the combat and political training of the battalion's subunits;

to conduct lessons with the battalion's personnel and to direct the training of subunits immediately subordinated to him, and to verify the state and combat readiness of communications resources in the battalion;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the officers, warrant officers and sergeants of the battalion staff and of subunits immediately subordinated to him;

to constantly know the true position and status of the battalion's subunits, and their progress in fulfilling their missions;

to organize prompt and correct transmission of all orders and instructions of the battalion commander and senior chiefs, and to verify their execution;

to promptly organize and support communication in the battalion, and to maintain control over fulfillment of the requirements of covert control by the battalion's personnel;

to organize prompt collection of data on the enemy, his troops and neighbors, and of other information, and to analyze and generalize it;

to distribute, among the subunits, replacements arriving in the battalion;

to organize the conduct of internal service in the battalion, to verify the preparation of persons appointed to the daily detail and to check their work;

to maintain an awareness of the manpower availability in the battalion's subunits; to inspect the status and accounting of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition and gear, as well as regulations, manuals, training aids and other property not less than once every 2 months;

to promptly prepare and submit required messages to the regiment staff.

Battalion Deputy Commander for Technical Affairs (Battalion Chief of Motor Vehicle Service, Battalion Technician)

121. The battalion deputy commander for technical affairs (battalion chief of motor vehicle service, battalion technician) is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the technical condition of combat and other equipment, for its technically correct use, maintenance, storage and repair; for the technical training of the battalion personnel within his specialty; for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of subunits subordinated to him. He is subordinated to the battalion commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the battalion (the battalion chief of motor vehicle service and the battalion technician are direct superiors of the subunits immediately subordinated to them).

122. The battalion deputy commander for technical affairs (battalion chief of motor vehicle service, battalion technician) is obligated:

to participate in development of the battalion's combat and political training plan and to organize its fulfillment within his specialty;

to know the materiel of the battalion's combat and other equipment, and the order and rules of its operation and repair;

to direct the technical (motor vehicle) training of the battalion's personnel; to personally conduct lessons with officers, warrant officers and driver-mechanics (drivers) in technical (motor vehicle) training and driver training;

to know the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of subunits immediately subordinated to him;

to know the availability, technical condition and location of vehicles; to inspect the technical condition of armored and motor vehicle equipment not less than once a month;

to implement measures associated with raising the class qualifications of officers, warrant officers and driver-mechanics of the battalion;

to organize correct use, repair and evacuation of the battalion's combat and other equipment, and to manage the efforts of its technical maintenance and repair;

to manage the work of setting up and equipping the motor pool, and to insure maintenance of order in the motor pool within the battalion's section;

to monitor preparation of vehicles for use in the field, and to check for the presence of equipment and resources for raising passability and evacuation aboard these vehicles;

to implement measures associated with preventing disasters, accidents and breakdowns of combat and other equipment, as well as other incidents, and to immediately report their causes and implemented measures to the battalion commander;

to insure compliance with safety measures during the use, repair and evacuation of motor vehicles, and with fire safety measures in the motor pool and aboard vehicles;

to manage the established system of accounting and reporting.

#### Company (4th Rank Ship) Commander

123. The company (4th rank ship) commander is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the combat readiness of the company (ship); for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and

political morale of the company's (ship's) personnel; for maintenance of internal order in the company (aboard ship); for the condition and integrity of armament, combat and other equipment and property belonging to the company (ship); for successful fulfillment of the company's (ship's) missions; for management of the company's (ship's) administration. The company (4th rank ship) commander is subordinated to the battalion (ship battalion) commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the company (ship).

124. The company (4th rank ship) commander is obligated:

to organize combat and political training in the company (aboard ship), to draw up the lesson schedule, and to conduct lessons with officers, shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and sergeants (petty officers) as well as with the company's (ship's) subunits; to competently control the company (ship) when performing combat missions;

to know the work, political and moral qualities of the company's (ship's) personnel, and the rank, name, time of service, occupied position or specialty and family status of every serviceman in the company (aboard ship);

to maintain an awareness of the materiel and the rules of using, storing and preserving armament and combat and other equipment belonging to the company (ship), and to personally verify the availability, maintenance and combat readiness of this materiel;

to test the knowledge and practical habits of the company's (ship's) privates (seamen), sergeants (petty officers), shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and officers;

to organize correct placement of people and to maintain firm internal order and observance of discipline in the company (aboard ship);

to monitor the maintenance and correct use of all residential and nonresidential structures allocated to the company, and the cleanliness of territory assigned to the company (aboard ship--to inspect living and work quarters, and to continually make sure that the ship's hull is serviceable), and the status of fire protection in the company (aboard ship);

to prepare personnel of the daily (ship) detail furnished by the company (ship), and to monitor their work;

to periodically attend reveille and evening inspection in the company (aboard ship);

to maintain the established records on the company (ship) personnel; to always know the exact listed strength of the personnel, both the personnel that are present and those that are accounted for, and the availability and condition of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition, fuel and other materiel; to select candidates for military service as shore-based (seagoing) warrant officers and as extended-service sergeants (petty officers), as well as candidates for military educational institutions;

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to nominate privates (seamen) and sergeants (petty officers) for regular promotions, and to suggest worthy replacements for vacant positions;

to submit, up the chain of command, requests and petitions delivered to him from subordinates in cases where resolution of these issues depends on senior chiefs;

to promptly supply the established food ration to all personnel of the company (ship); to show concern for the life of his subordinates and to delve into their needs; to monitor their observance of the rules of personal hygiene;

to strictly monitor fulfillment of the uniform wear rules by subordinates, to see that gear, clothing and footwear fits properly and to monitor the appearance and bearing of privates (seamen) and sergeants (petty officers); to monitor the personnel's fulfillment of safety measures during lessons and when working with equipment and armament; to organize prompt acquisition and correct use, preservation, technical maintenance and repair of armament, combat and other equipment, barrack inventory, clothing and the technical and other property of the company (ship); to inspect the availability, condition and accounting of this materiel not less than once a month (ship commander--to conduct an inspection of the ship and an inspection of its armament, ammunition and technical resources not less than once a month, and to conduct a daily ship inspection); the results of inspecting weapons and ammunition are entered into the weapon inspection (testing) book (Attachment 9);

to inspect the preparation of the company's (ship's) armament and combat and other equipment prior to each exercise or lesson, and the presence of this materiel on returning from lessons and exercises; to take steps to prevent disasters, accidents and breakdowns (in addition the ship commander must insure the viability of the ship and its navigation safety);

to compare the company's (ship's) personnel and materiel accounting data with the accounting data of the regiment (ship battalion) once a month;

to manage the company's (ship's) administration.

#### Company Deputy Commander

125. The company deputy commander is responsible for: organization and the quality of combat training lessons; maintenance of facilities of the training material base, training instruments and equipment in serviceable condition; mass sports work; maintenance of internal order and military discipline in the company. He is subordinated to the company commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the company. In the absence of the company commander he fulfills his responsibilities.

126. The company deputy commander is obligated:

to participate in the development of the lesson schedule and to keep records on the company's combat and political training;

to maintain a comprehensive knowledge of the company's personnel;

to conduct lessons with warrant officers, sergeants and the company's platoons;

to render assistance to platoon commanders in organizing and conducting combat training lessons and correcting revealed shortcomings;

to maintain an awareness of the materiel and the rules of using, storing, and preserving armament and the combat and other equipment belonging to the company, and to personally verify its availability and combat readiness;

to conduct mass sports work in the company;

to maintain military discipline and internal order in the company; to participate in the preparation of the daily detail and to inspect its work;

to monitor maintenance of the cleanliness of the territory assigned to the company, and fulfillment of fire safety rules by the company's personnel;

to periodically attend reveille and evening inspection in the company;

to participate in the preparation of armament and of combat and other equipment for lessons and exercises, and to take steps to prevent disasters, emergencies and breakdowns;

to demand that the company's personnel comply with the uniform wear rules;

to organize correct use and storage of training aids, instruments, equipment and facilities of the training material base possessed by the company or assigned to it.

#### Company Deputy Commander for Political Affairs

127. The company deputy commander for political affairs is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the organization and state of political work in the company; for the efforts of political and military indoctrination of servicemen and reinforcement of the political morale of the personnel and military discipline; for the effectiveness of political work in solving the problems of combat and political training and maintaining the company's constant combat readiness, and in executing combat missions. He is subordinated to the company commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel of the company. In personnel indoctrination, he focuses his main attention on individual work with each serviceman.

128. The company deputy commander for political affairs is obligated:

to organize and conduct political work, guiding it in such a way that it would unify the personnel about the Communist Party and Soviet government, promote successful fulfillment of combat and political training missions, improvement of the company's fighting efficiency, fulfillment of combat missions, and reinforcement of one-man command, military discipline and the high political morale of the personnel;



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to conduct an effort to indoctrinate the personnel of the company in the spirit of boundless devotion to the Soviet motherland, the Communist Party and Soviet government, the friendship of peoples of the USSR, proletarian internationalism, combat unity with the armed forces of fraternal socialist countries, unswerving compliance with the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws, faultless fulfillment of the requirements of the military oath, the military regulations and orders, the norms of communist morality, conscious obedience to commanders (chiefs) and respect for them;

to explain to servicemen the leading and guiding role of the Communist Party, its decisions and its domestic and foreign policy, and to continually brief them on international events and on advances in the construction of communism;

to indoctrinate the personnel in the spirit of class hatred of the enemies of our motherland, and a constant preparedness to defend the state interests of the USSR in all conditions and at any price;

to indoctrinate the personnel in the spirit of conscious fulfillment of military duty, combat traditions, friendship and true comradeship, a love for one's unit and faithfulness to the unit's Colors as a symbol of military honor, valor and glory, and in the spirit of constant alertness and strict maintenance of military and state secrecy;

to explain to privates, sergeants, warrant officers and officers the tasks of combat and political training, to show concern for the development of outstanding soldiers and classed specialists and to disseminate their experience, and to mobilize the servicemen for assimilation and exemplary preservation of armament, of combat and other equipment and of military and public property, and for observance of safety measures;

to maintain an awareness of each private, sergeant, warrant officer and officer in the company, and of their work, political and moral qualities, their demands, moods and family status, and to conduct the political indoctrination of each serviceman in correspondence with this;

to direct the political indoctrination of officers, warrant officers and sergeants of the company and to provide assistance to them on a daily basis in indoctrinating the subordinates and formations of the military collective;

to direct political lessons and show concern for raising their ideological content, to systematically help political lesson group leaders and their assistants to prepare and conduct lessons, to personally conduct political lessons in one of the groups, and to organize and conduct political briefings in the company;

to implement the measures associated with organizing socialist competition in the company; to organize and conduct mass cultural and sports among the privates and sergeants, and to direct political education work and amateur art in the company;

to make extensive use of television, radio, the best works of creative literature and materials published in periodicals for political indoctrination of privates and sergeants; to take steps to promptly supply the personnel with newspapers and journals; to organize proper use and preservation of political education aids;

to organize the selection, placement, indoctrination and education of active political workers in the subunit; to direct the work of the Lenin Room council, the editorial board of the company wall newspaper and the editors of the combat leaflets on a daily basis;

to show concern for improving the material and personal conditions of subordinates, and to make absolutely sure that servicemen receive all of their pay promptly; to relate attentively and tactfully to the petitions and complaints of the personnel;

to conduct political work with company personnel appointed to the daily detail;

to promptly report, to the company commander and the battalion (regiment) deputy commander for political affairs, on the political morale of the personnel, on political measures that have been carried out and on the status of political indoctrination.

#### Company Senior Technician (Technician)

129. The company senior technician (technician) is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the serviceability of combat and other equipment, for its technically correct use and its prompt maintenance, storage and repair, and for the technical training of the company personnel within his specialty. He is subordinated to the company commander, and he is the direct superior of sergeants and privates in the company.

130. The company senior technician (technician) is obligated:

to organize technically correct use and maintenance of combat and other equipment belonging to the company, and to take steps to keep it in good working order;

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the driver-mechanics (drivers), of the company's combat and other vehicles, and to manage the efforts of raising their qualifications;

to maintain an awareness of the materiel of the company's combat and other equipment, and of its availability and technical condition, and to personally manage the technical maintenance of vehicles and repairs made on them by the crews (drivers);

to conduct lessons with company personnel in technical training and in the principles and rules of driving;

to monitor economical expenditure of fuel, lubricants, spare parts and other property;

to inspect the condition of vehicles released from the motor pool, and to permit operation only of technically serviceable vehicles, noting on the transport work ticket that such an inspection had been made;

to take steps to prevent disasters, emergencies, breakdowns and other damage to vehicles, and to immediately report their causes and the measures implemented to the company commander, and to insure compliance with safety measures when using, repairing and evacuating vehicles;

to prepare vehicles for every company exercise or lesson and to inspect their condition upon their return;

to implement fire safety measures in the motor pool and aboard the company's vehicles;

to inspect the technical condition of the company's vehicles not less than once a month;

to promptly submit requisitions for the required technical property, and to organize its correct use, storage and preservation;

to maintain records on the work of the vehicles and to submit reports on technical property.

#### Platoon (Group, Turret) Commander

131. The platoon (group, turret) commander is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the combat readiness of the platoon (group, turret); for the combat and political training, indoctrination, military discipline and political morale of its personnel; for the integrity and condition of armament, combat and other equipment and property belonging to the platoon (group, turret); for successful fulfillment of combat missions by the platoon (group, turret); for maintenance of internal order in the platoon (in the group, turret). He is subordinated to the company (department) commander, and he is the direct superior of all personnel in the platoon (group, turret).

132. The platoon (group, turret) commander is obligated:

to conduct lessons with the platoon (group, turret) personnel in combat and political training, to insure that privates (seamen) are trained correctly by detachment commanders (team chiefs), and during fulfillment of combat missions, to competently command the platoon (group, turret); to maintain records on the combat and political training of the platoon (group, turret);

to maintain an awareness of the work, political and moral qualities of the personnel of the platoon (group, turret) as well as the first and last names, year of birth, occupation prior to military service, family status and the successes and shortcomings of every serviceman in combat and political training;

to maintain an awareness of the materiel and the rules of using, storing and preserving armament and combat and other equipment present in the platoon (group, turret) and to personally inspect their combat readiness;

to show concern for the personal life of subordinates and to delve into their needs;

to strictly monitor observance of military discipline by the platoon (group, turret) personnel, their external appearance, their fulfillment of uniform wear rules, proper fit of gear, clothing and footwear, and their compliance with the rules of personal hygiene;

to report to the company (department) commander on the needs of subordinates and on rewards and punishments awarded to the privates (seamen) and sergeants (petty officers) of the platoon (group, turret);

to periodically attend reveille and evening inspection in the platoon (group, turret);

to monitor the correct use, maintenance and preservation of armament, combat and other equipment, gear, clothing and other property, and to personally inspect this materiel and verify its presence not less than once every 2 weeks;

to inspect the preparation of armament and of combat and other equipment prior to each exercise or lesson, and the presence and condition of this materiel upon returning from lessons and exercises;

to demand fulfillment of safety measures during lessons, firing practices and exercises, and when working with equipment and armament.

#### Company Sergeant-Major

133. The company sergeant-major is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the proper work of privates and sergeants; for military discipline and maintenance of established internal order; for the integrity of armament, combat and other equipment, ammunition and property of the company. He is subordinated to the company commander, and he is the direct superior of sergeants and privates in the company.

In the absence of the company officers, the company sergeant-major fulfills the responsibilities of company commander.

134. The company sergeant-major is obligated:

to know the privates and sergeants of the company: their rank and last name, time of service, position occupied or specialty, personal qualities and family status--and to display concern for them;

to provide everything necessary for lessons in combat and political training in the company, and to personally conduct lessons on instructions from the company commander;

to promptly receive and examine weapons, gear and property arriving in the company, to strictly monitor its availability, correct use, storage and preservation, and to maintain accurate records on this equipment;

to promptly send weapons, gear and property requiring repair to the repair shop; to show concern for the availability of repair materials to be used by the company personnel to repair clothing;

to inspect the work of the company clerk and the correctness with which he manages the established accounting and reporting system;

to distribute the service and work details between the platoons, to personally manage the rotation of sergeants on details, and to verify the correctness of detail management in the platoons;

to examine the company's prescribed daily detail prior to work, to brief it, to verify its knowledge of its responsibilities, and to promptly post the detail;

to issue ammunition to guards with the permission of the company commander, and to the subunit duty officer on instructions from the regiment duty officer, and to personally receive and examine this ammunition after its surrender;

to monitor precise fulfillment of responsibilities by the company duty officer and orderly;

to monitor the external appearance of the company's privates and sergeants, and to individually insure that clothing and footwear fit properly;

to inspect and send off each team appointed from the company; to introduce, to the regiment duty officer, teams sent away from the unit's location; to personally escort the company to the baths and present it for medical examination;

to direct the conduct of the morning inspection and to conduct the evening inspection;

to lead the company to the mess hall, or to send it off under the command of one of the platoon deputy commanders;

to provide information to the regiment duty officer, by way of the company duty officer, on persons absent from evening inspection, and their last names if they are absent without leave;

when leaving the regiment's location, to issue leave passes to privates and extended-service sergeants, and to verify that they are in uniform and that they know the rules of behavior on the streets and in public places;

to submit a request to the mess hall duty officer, by way of the company duty officer, to save food for persons on a detail or absent for official business;

to organize the efforts to keep all of the company's residential and nonresidential buildings clean and in order, and to direct the general cleaning of all company buildings, latrines and territory assigned to the company;

to monitor fulfillment of the rules of lighting furnaces, the maintenance of fire extinguishers in serviceable condition, and compliance of the company's privates and sergeants with fire safety rules;

to immediately report all incidents in the company to the company commander;

in the absence of company officers, to fulfill the instructions of senior chiefs, reporting these actions to the company commander;

to sign for money and valuables taken from arrested privates and sergeants, and to present these articles to the company commander;

to report to the company commander on rewards and punishments he gives to the company privates and sergeants;

to organize storage and accounting of regulations, manuals and training aids received, and to issue them for temporary use and monitor their storage in the platoons;

when leaving the company's location, to leave one of the platoon deputy commanders in his place.

#### Platoon Deputy Commander

135. The platoon deputy commander is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for internal order in the platoon, for the military discipline and proper work of the personnel, and for the appearance of every private and sergeant. He is subordinated to the platoon commander and, in terms of internal service, to the company sergeant-major, and he is the direct superior of privates and sergeants in the platoon.

136. The platoon deputy commander is obligated:

to train and indoctrinate the platoon's privates and sergeants, and to personally conduct lessons on instructions from the platoon commander;

to know each subordinate: first and last name, year of birth, personal qualities, occupation prior to military service, family status and the successes and shortcomings of each in combat and political training;

to monitor observance of military discipline and the proper work of detachment commanders and all personnel of the platoon;

to maintain armament, combat and other equipment, gear and property belonging to the platoon in serviceable condition, and to strictly monitor the availability of this materiel;

to show concern for the cleanliness of buildings; to demand that subordinates keep their bedding, clothing and footwear serviceable and neat; to insure that minor repairs are made on clothing promptly by the platoon's personnel;

to conduct the morning inspection of the platoon's personnel;

to report to the platoon commander on all requests of subordinates, rewards, transgressions and punishments;

show concern for subordinates and to delve into their needs; to assign privates to service and work details, to maintain the platoon's detail list (Attachment 6) and to maintain records on the platoon's personnel, armament, gear and property;

to constantly know where subordinates are, and what they are doing;

when taking the place of the platoon commander or company sergeant-major, to perform their responsibilities.

#### Detachment Commander

137. The detachment commander is responsible for the following in peacetime and in wartime: for the training, indoctrination, military discipline, political morale, bearing and neat appearance of subordinates; for correct use and preservation of armament, combat and other equipment, gear, clothing and footwear, and for its maintenance in good working order; for the detachment's successful fulfillment of combat missions. He is subordinated to the platoon commander and his deputy (team petty officer), and he is the immediate superior of the detachment personnel.

138. The detachment commander is obligated:

to train and indoctrinate privates (seamen) of the detachment, and when performing combat missions, to competently command the detachment;

to know each subordinate: his first and last name, year of birth, personal qualities, occupation prior to military service and family status, and the successes and shortcomings of each in combat and political training;

to know the materiel and the rules of using, storing and preserving the weapons, combat and other equipment of the detachment;

to instill in the detachment privates (seamen) a love for the service as well as a careful attitude toward their weapons and their combat and other equipment;

to develop the bearing and physical endurance of the detachment privates (seamen);

to show concern for the subordinates, and to delve into their needs;

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to report to the platoon deputy commander (team petty officer) on all subordinates falling ill, on the complaints and requests of subordinates, on their transgressions and prevention measures, on rewards and punishments, and on cases of loss or malfunction of armament and other property;

to demand observance of military discipline by subordinates;

to monitor compliance with the daily schedule, the cleanliness and internal order of the detachment, the neatness and serviceability of the clothing and footwear of subordinates, proper fit of gear, compliance with the rules of personal hygiene and the wearing of a military uniform, and to see that they maintain their appearance and that they shave and get haircuts promptly;

monitor the cleaning of footwear and clothing, the drying of footcloths and socks, the cleaning of metal accessories and the prompt repair of footwear and clothing on a daily basis;

upon termination of a firing practice to make sure that ammunition and casings had been surrendered by all personnel of the detachment;

to make sure that subordinates are left with no live and dummy rounds, grenades, fuses and explosives;

to constantly know where subordinates are, and what they are doing;

to perform a daily inspection of armament, combat and other equipment and property belonging to the detachment, to constantly keep it in good working order and to strictly monitor its availability.

Responsibilities of the Private (Seaman)

139. The private (seaman) is responsible in peacetime and in wartime for precise and prompt fulfillment of imposed responsibilities and assigned missions, and for the condition of his weapon and of the combat and other equipment entrusted to him. He is subordinated to the detachment commander.

140. The private (seaman) is obligated:

to deeply understand his duty as a soldier of the USSR Armed Forces, to hold the USSR Constitution and Soviet laws sacred and inviolable, and to fulfill his military oath; to be alert, honest and devoted to the cause and interests of the Soviet state and the Communist Party, and to spare neither his strength nor life itself in combat; to conscientiously study military affairs, and to diligently and firmly memorize all he is taught by commanders (superiors); to fulfill his service obligations in an exemplary manner; to firmly know and conscientiously fulfill the requirements of military regulations;

to fulfill the orders and instructions of commanders (superiors) unquestioningly, precisely and quickly;



to be brave and disciplined; to keep from committing unworthy acts and to prevent comrades from committing such acts;

to strictly preserve military and state secrecy;

to show respect for commanders (superiors) and seniors, and to comply strictly with the rules of military courtesies, behavior and saluting;

to have a perfect knowledge of his weapons and combat and other equipment, and to always keep it serviceable, ready for combat and clean;

to know the positions, ranks and last names of his direct superiors, up to division (ship brigade) commander inclusively;

to preserve state property, to wear clothing and equipment carefully, to repair it promptly and competently, and to clean and store such equipment as indicated on a daily basis;

to comply with the rules of personal and social hygiene;

to comply strictly with safety measures associated with handling weapons, with working with combat and other equipment, and in other cases, and to observe the rules of fire safety;

when it becomes necessary to leave the unit's (subunit's) location, to ask permission to do so from the detachment commander, and after his return, to report his arrival to the detachment commander;

to constantly be in uniform and neatly dressed;

when away from the unit, to behave with merit and honor, and to refrain from violations of public order and from unworthy acts in relation to the public.

141. A private may be promoted to private 1st class and a seaman may be promoted to senior seaman for exemplary fulfillment of official responsibilities, for successes in combat and political training and for exemplary military discipline.

A private 1st class (senior seaman) is obligated to help the detachment commander in the training and indoctrination of privates (seamen).

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